

The following is a tabulation of the nominations received for the respective FTA offices for the 1985/86 term. If your name is listed and you wish to run for that office let me know in writing before December 1, 1984.

PRESIDENT	Tim Kvidera John Mead Stanley Ogozalek Richard Seabridge Wayne Tomsic	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	Rene Asencio Henry Bampffield Ed Borchers Lester Brozyna Ed Buraczewski Gord Chater Joe Closson Harry Evans Michael Franz Naco Garibay Gordon Hamilton Harry Hunt William Kahlert Robert Kennedy Felix Khan Dan Kinnear Tim Kvidera Helmut Lemke Al Lukez John Mead Robert Mentel Omer Ogren Stanley Ogozalek Ted Pierog Robert Rotschi Mark Ruis Sukhminder Sall Richard Seabridge John R. Smith Dan Sullivan Wayne Tomsic Louis Wittreich Oskar Zovich
EASTERN V. P.	Rene Asencio Ed Buraczewski William Kahlert Robert Kennedy John Mead Stanley Ogozalek Richard Seabridge Oskar Zovich		
WESTERN V. P.	Michael Beat Joe Kelley Tim Kvidera Bill Mohr Omer Ogren Mark Ruis Clive Taylor		
SEC./TREAS.	Rene Asencio Ed Borchers Ed Buraczewski Gord Chater William Kahlert Dan Kinnear John Mead Stanley Ogozalek Richard Seabridge Wayne Tomsic		
PUBLICITY DIR.	Gord Chater Robert Kennedy John Mead Stanley Ogozalek Omer Ogren Richard Seabridge Wayne Tomsic		

Congratulations members you have selected a very impressive list of nominees. I am sure from the above we will be able to put together a good ballot for the next Bulletin and we will have some very capable officers for the upcoming term.

It is not too early for you to be thinking about next year. While you are putting those birds together on paper remember it is a good time to send in your order for 1985 FTA bands. Price is \$3.50 for each lot of 25. Even now is not too early. I have already received a number of orders. Also many of you have your dues expiring in January so why not send in your renewal with the band order. The more we can get out of the way now the easier it will be for the next guy when he starts.

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FTA FALL SERIES FLY - September 29/30, 1984

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

J. Mead	FTA-84-3601,3643,3644	12:34	Kahlert, Brozyna TROPHY, DIPLOMA
W. Kahlert	FTA-83-638,3142,'84-583	12:30	Mead DIPLOMA
R. Mentel	FTA-84-89,90,92,548,550	11:07	Ogozalek DIPLOMA
O. Zovich	FTA-84-771,709,754,753,763,4400,4399	9:02	Beedie DIPLOMA
W. Tomsic	FTA-84-3007,3009,2150,2157	8:22	Wittreich, Lukez DIPLOMA
D. Kinnear	FTA-84-2701,2707,2715,2716,2743	6:29	Billinger, Hamilton
S. Ogozalek	FTA-84-53,56,74	5:56	Mentel
L. Wittreich	FTA-84-2903,2916,2922		Tomsic DISQ flew into darkness

HONOR SYSTEM

M. Franz	FTA-84-1004,1007,1009,1011,1012	11:09	TROPHY, DIPLOMA
T. Kvidera	FTA-84-4465,4466,4467	10:22	DIPLOMA
N. Garibay	FTA-84-3461,3460,3457	22:	
O. Ogren	FTA-84-3237,3239,3240,3242,3245	2:55	
F. Khan	FTA-84-2667,2670,2679		DISQ birds released 47 min before local sunrise, kit flew 13:30

No Report - Asencio, Basic, Beedie, Brozyna, Chater

FTA FALL SERIES FLY - October 13/14, 1984

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

J. Mead	FTA-84-3601,3643,3644	11:57	Kahlert, Brozyna TROPHY, DIPLOMA
L. Brozyna	FTA-84-501,502,505,507	11:36	Ogozalek DIPLOMA
S. Ogozalek	FTA-84-53,56,68,74,80	7:50	Brozyna
W. Tomsic	FTA-84-3007,3009,3021,2157,2150	7:12	Lukez
W. Kahlert	FTA-83-638,3142,'84-583		Mead DISQ unable to drop in hr aft 12:21
O. Zovich	FTA-84-704,718,747,746,742,740,3012		Kinnear DISQ out of sight over Hour in fog kit did 8:54

HONOR SYSTEM

M. Franz	FTA-83-1477,1488,1489,1490	10:58	TROPHY, DIPLOMA
T. Kvidera	FTA-84-4465,4466,4467	10:14	DIPLOMA
F. Khan	FTA-84-2684,2667,2679		DISQ kit released earlier than 1/2 hr before local sunrise: kit flew 12:18

No Report - Asencio, Beedie, Chater, Garibay, Wittreich

Oops, forgot a new member who should have been included on first page....

Capt. Saqib Ali - 191 Newark Ave., Jersey City, N.J. 07302
He is a breeder of high flying pigeons from Pakiestan in our country
for a while.

FTA STOCK FLY - October 27/28, 1984

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

D. Kinnear FTA-83-1697, '84-2701,2713,2715,2716, 10:50 Billinger, Hamilton
2746,2733,2726 TROPHY, DIPLOMA
H. Langley FTA-84-2857,2875,2871,2869,2861,2870, 10:44 Chater DIPLOMA
CNTA-84-828,823,826,827,825,824
O. Zovich FTA-83-450,4983,4992, '84-731,771, DISQ Beedie, Basic
737,767,724,701,770 unable to trap in hour after 6:41
W. Tomsic FTA-84-2147,2161,3001,2924,2926,3003, DISQ Lukez
3021,CTU-83-624 one dropped aft 2:14 others went 11:30
L. Wittreich FTA-84-2938,2932,2928,2933,2929,2930, DISQ Tomsic
2925,2934,2937,2939 two dropped aft 2 hrs others went 8:16

HONOR SYSTEM

H. Ahmadi FTA-84-1820,1821,1822,1823,1834,1835,1 8:46 TROPHY, DIPLOMA
1846,1847
M. Franz FTA-83-1477,1488,1489,1490, 8:37 DIPLOMA
'84-1004,1007,1009,1011,1012

No Report - Beedie, Brozyna, Chater, Garibay, Khan, Kvidera

PHOTO PAGE INDEX

PAGE ONE Upper left - Cock birds in loft of David Salter, G. Cambridge, Ontario
Upper right - FTA-73-3310 Blue Badge cock bred and flown by late Bob Ball
for the then FTA HS OB Record 15:07 May 26, 1974 now owned by Udo Begert
Middle right Old hen kit of Bill Kahlert flown 12:26
Other three - Birds and loft of Walter Wiechec, Buffalo, NY. Birds are
upstairs of the 10 x 26 building.
PAGE TWO Top two - Ray Merschen, Philadelphia, Pa next to Tippler loft and his
dropper loft.
Middle left Loft of Harry Evans, Canfield, Ohio
Middle right - John R. Smith, Philadelphia, Pa in front of his main loft in
yard of Father-in-law
Lower left - Loft of Henry Bampffield, Philadelphia, Pa
Lower right - Bob Mentel next to flying loft, one behind and to left is
his breeding loft.
PAGE 3 Upper left - FTA-83-308,309,338 Blue cocks Bred and flown by Tim Kvidera
8:04 on 4/29/84, 16:04 on 5/27/84 but DISQ as 308 was split and away
a couple hours in middle of the day
Upper right - CNTA-83-1006,1017,1029,1039,1085 Bred and flown by Gord Chater,
Mississauga, Ontario did 16:00 on 5/27/84
Other five photos - Birds of the Gordon Hughes family in the loft of Henry
Bampffield, Philadelphia, Pa.

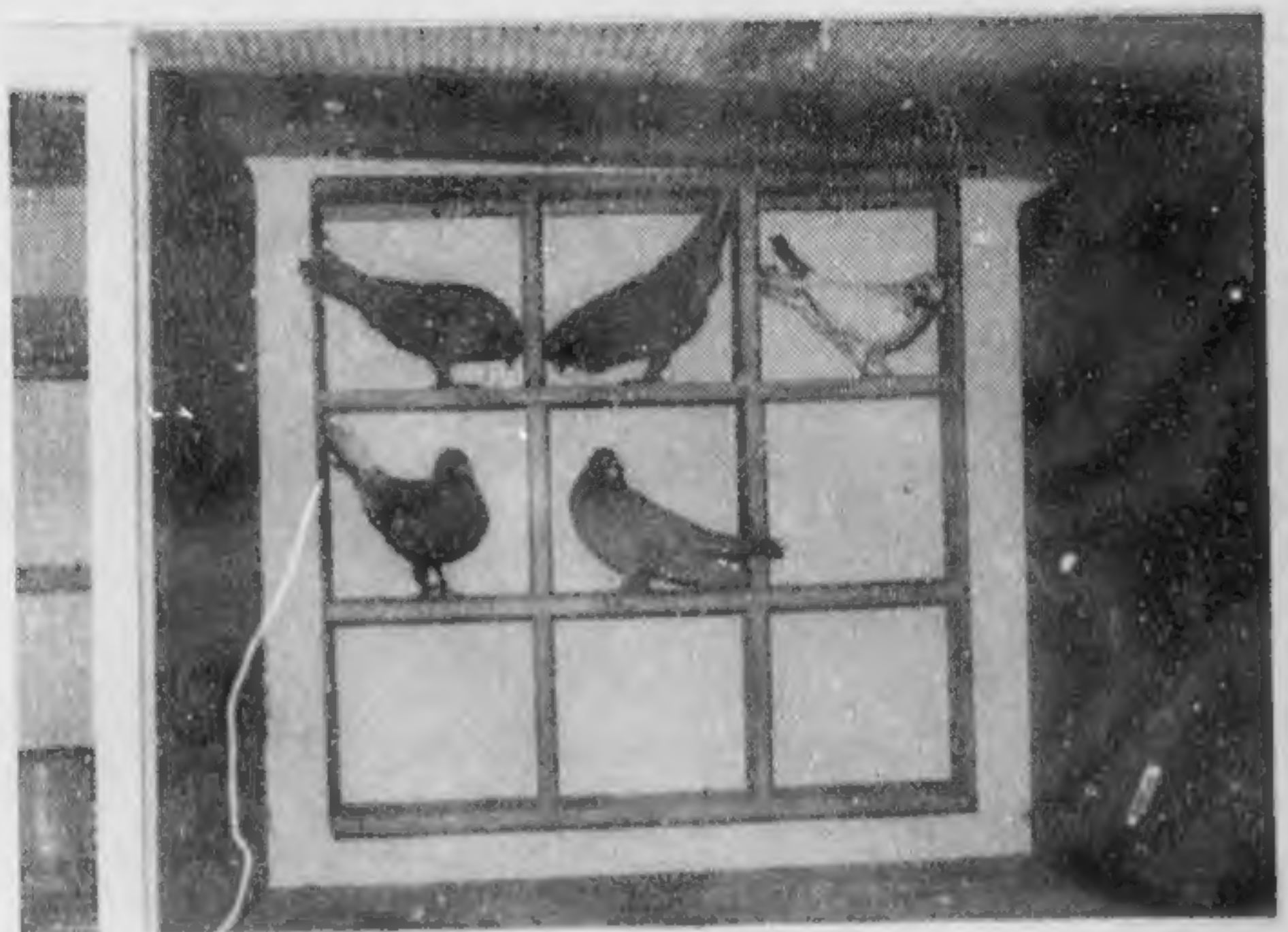
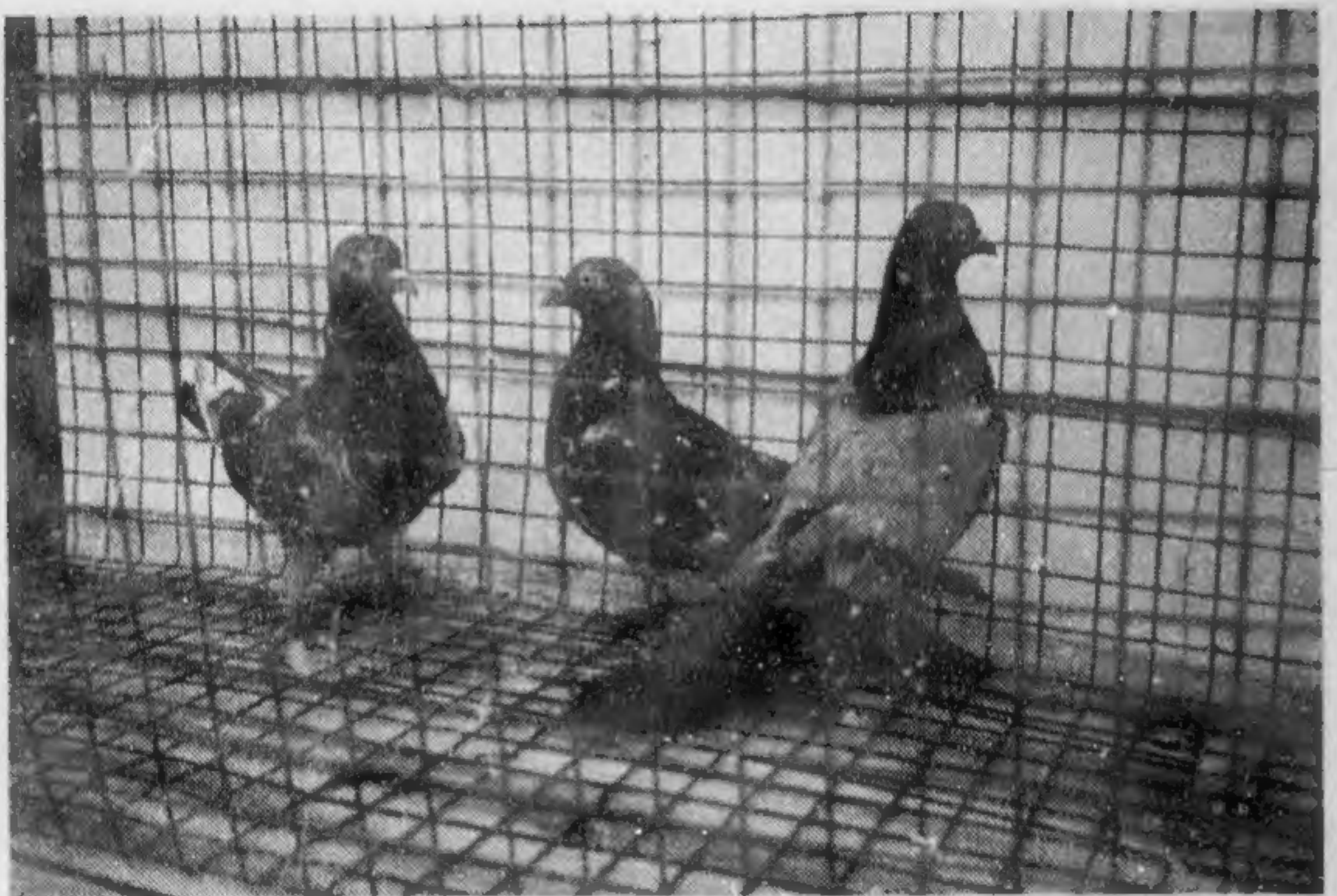
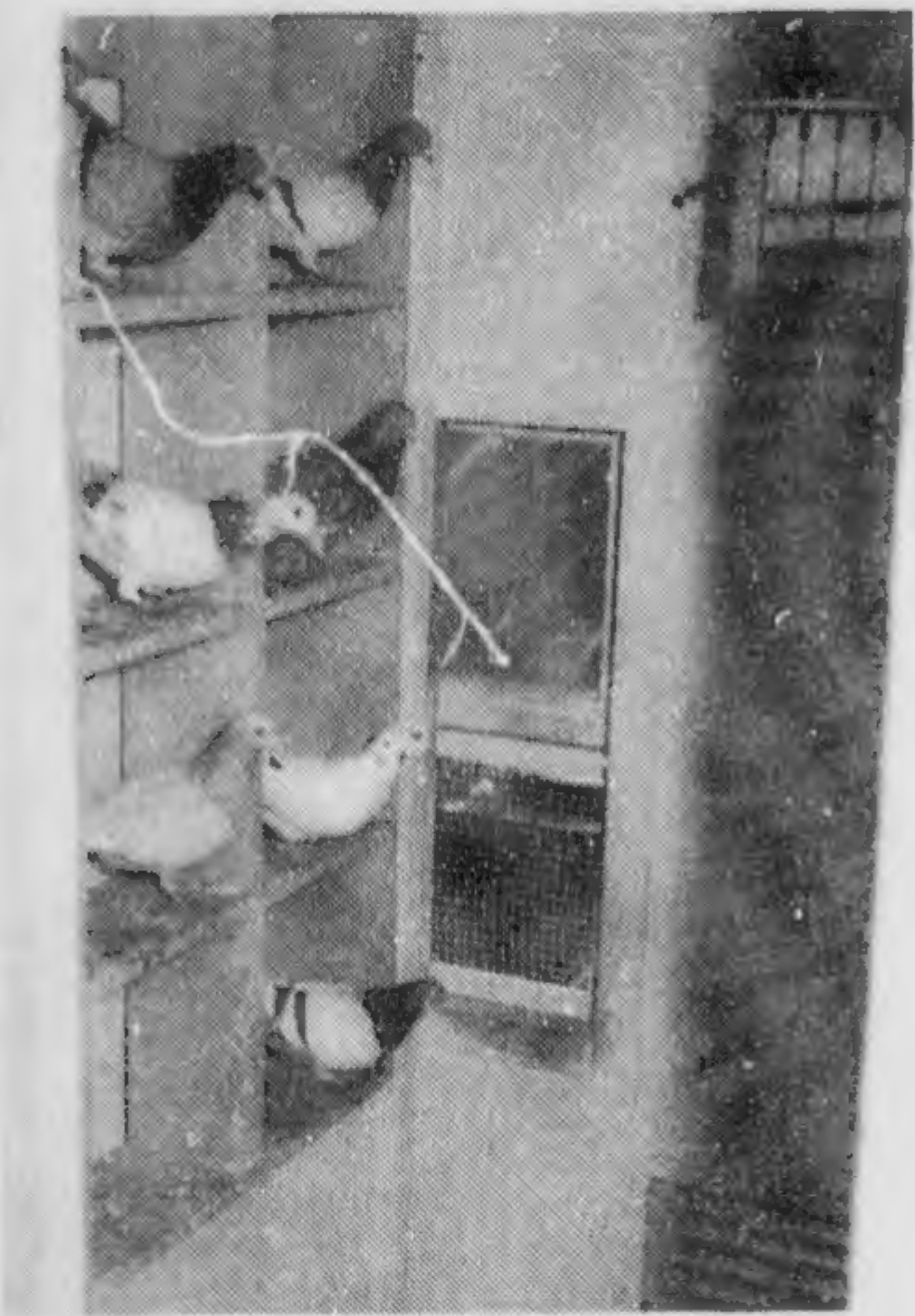
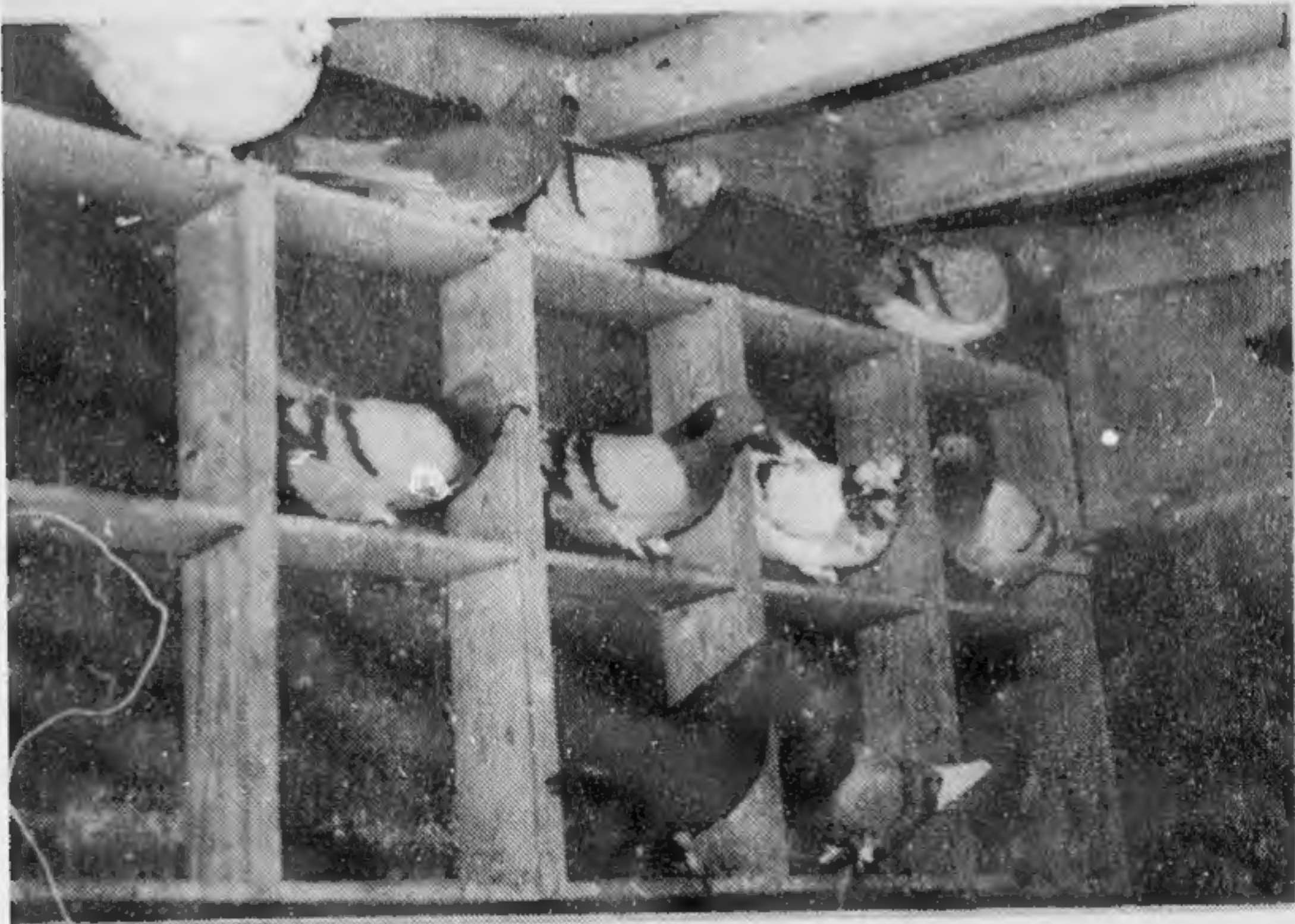
1984 FTA AGGREGATE TOTALS - OFFICIAL SYSTEM

Chater - 76:46, Zovich - 76:01, Tomsic - 67:02, Kahlert - 56:47, Lukez - 52:30,
Seabridge - 52:24, Mead - 51:29, Ogozalek - 45:00, Kinnear - 37:34, Brozyna - 34:31,
Borchers - 32:44, Pavolovic - 20:33, Mentel - 13:07, Langley - 10:44, Buraczewski
10:08, Basic - 5:07

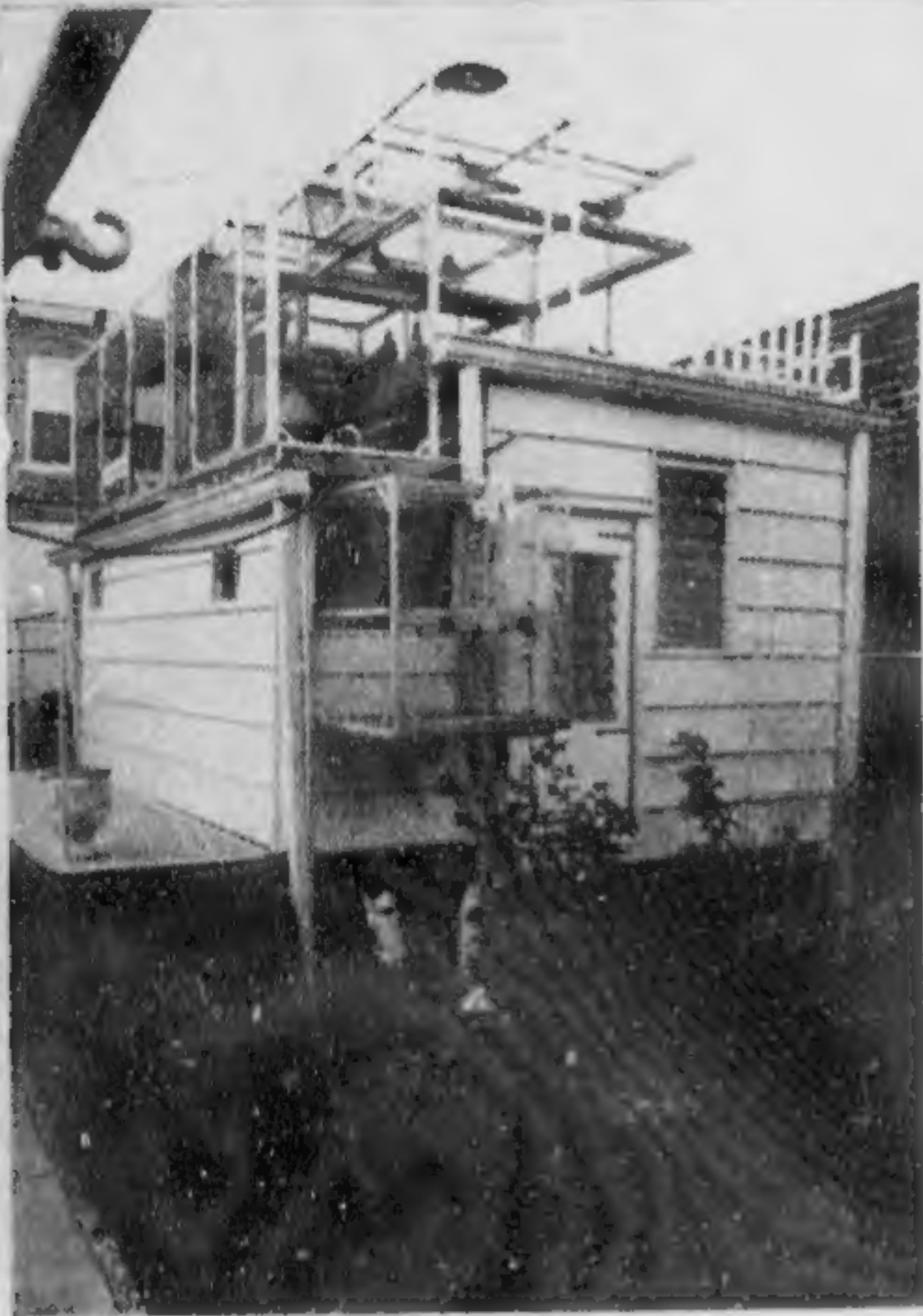
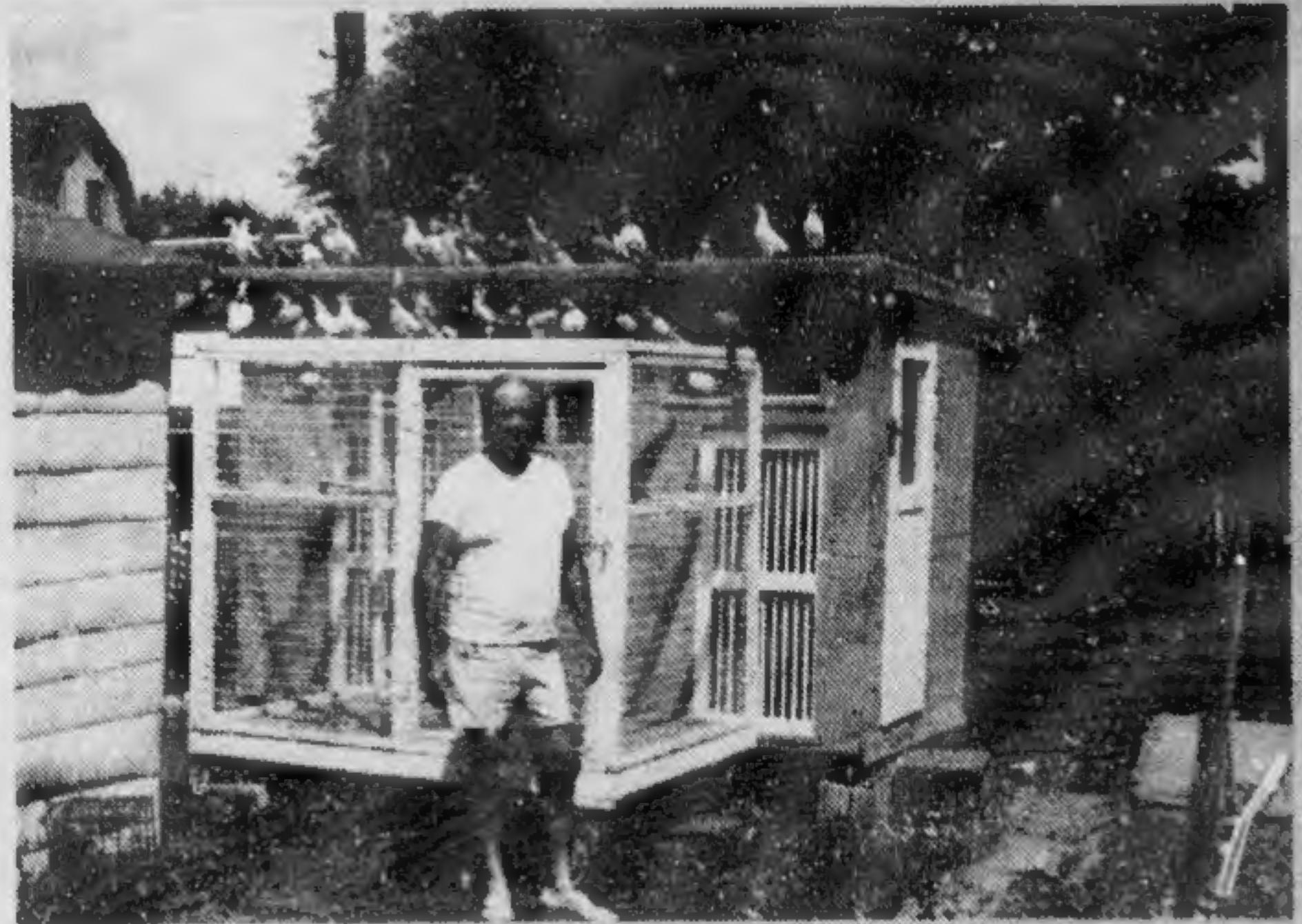
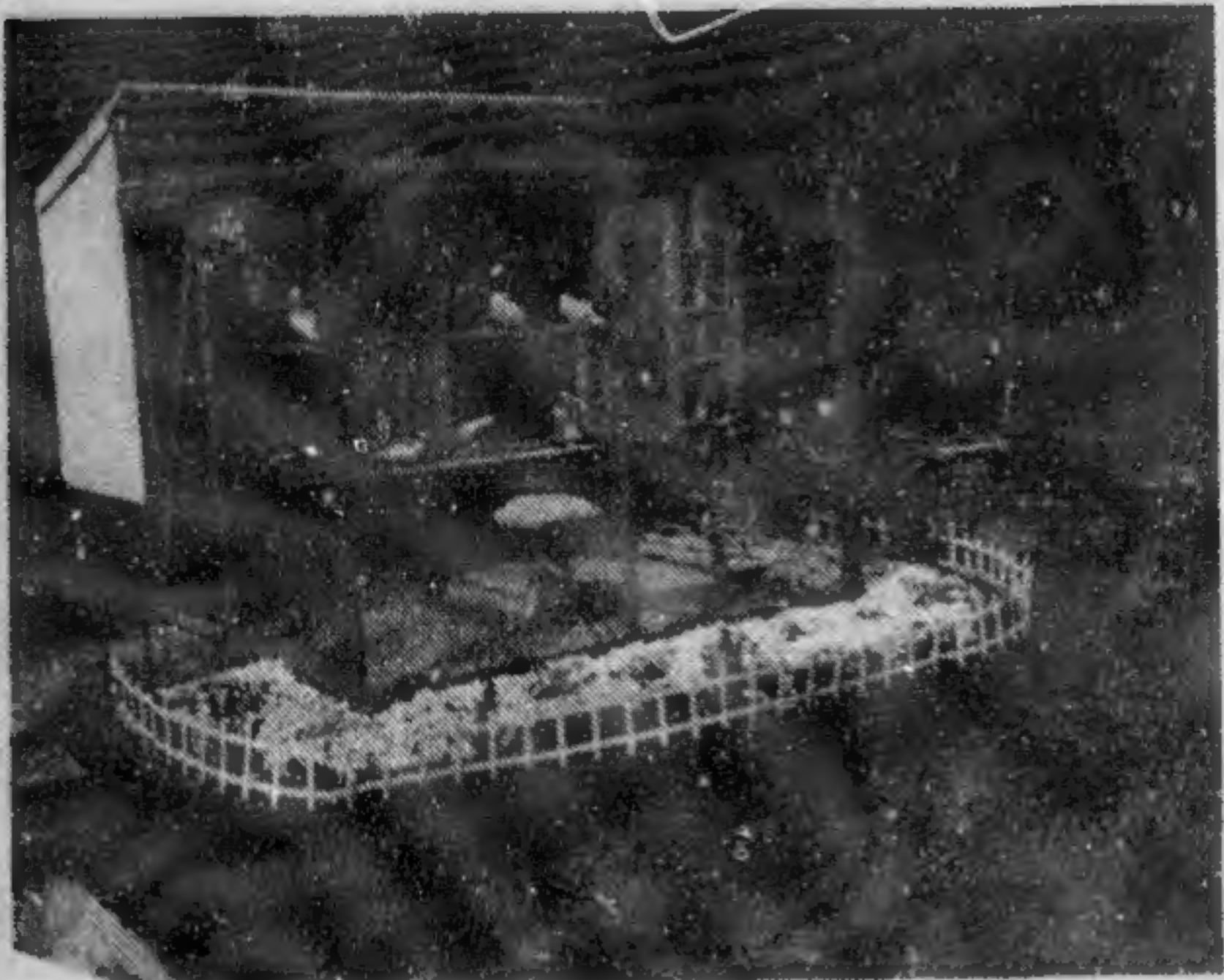
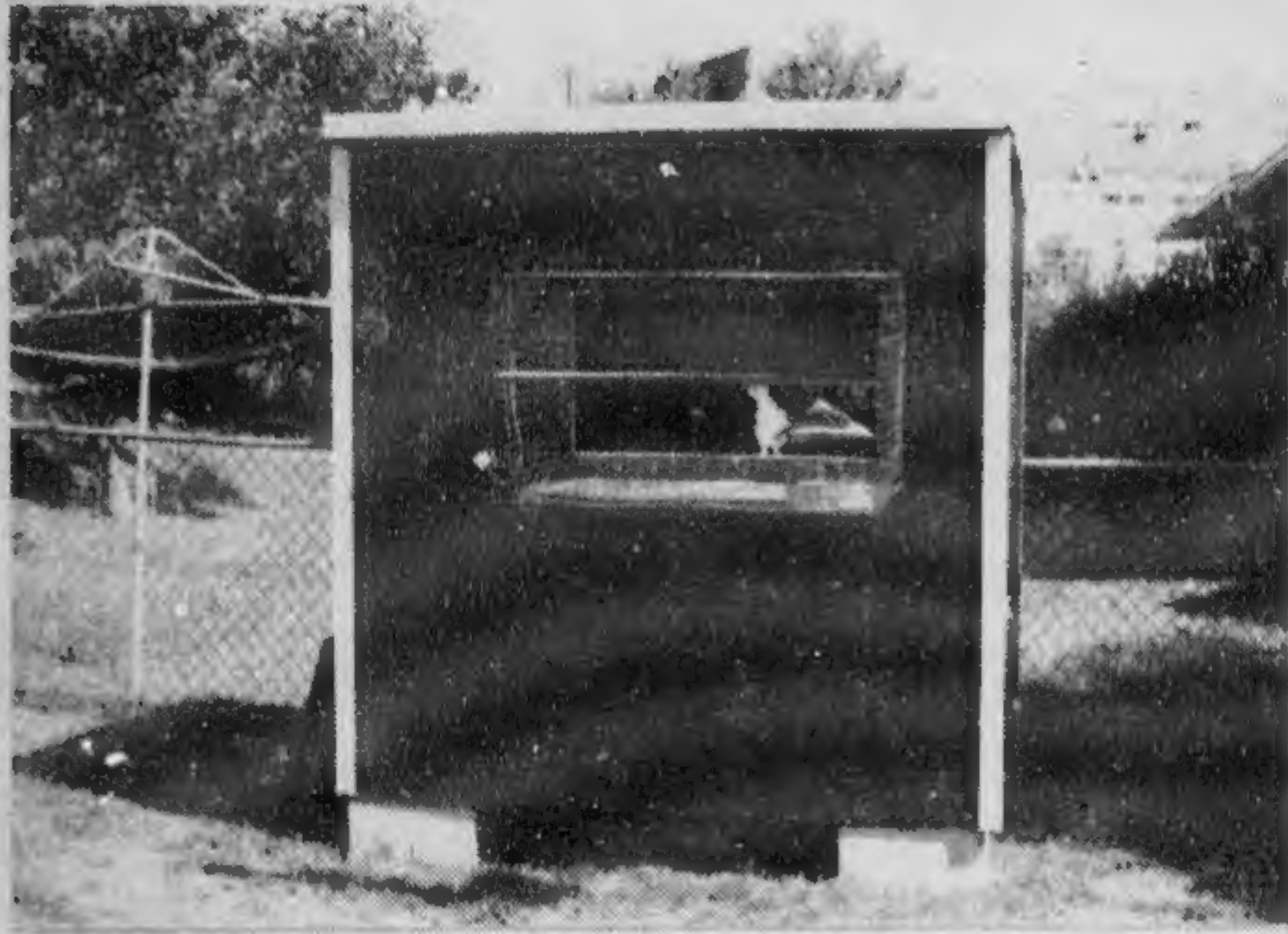
1984 FTA AGGREGATE TOTALS - HONOR SYSTEM

Franz - 42:01, Kvidera - 28:40, Brozyna - 25:03, Bauman - 23:23, Lukez - 13:45,
Beedie - 13:32, Mentel - 9:24, Ahmadi - 8:46, Garibay - 6:22, Ogren - 2:55

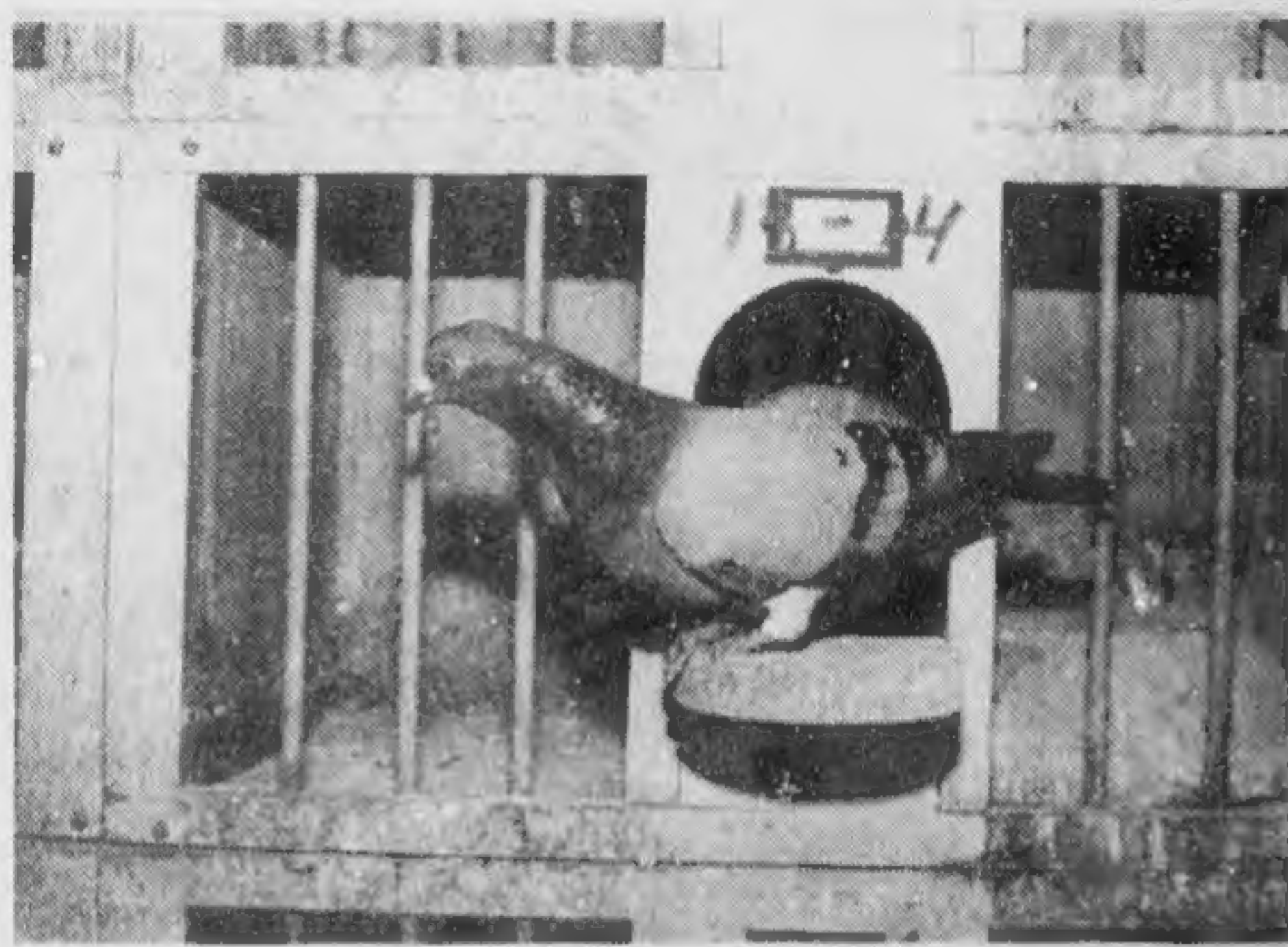
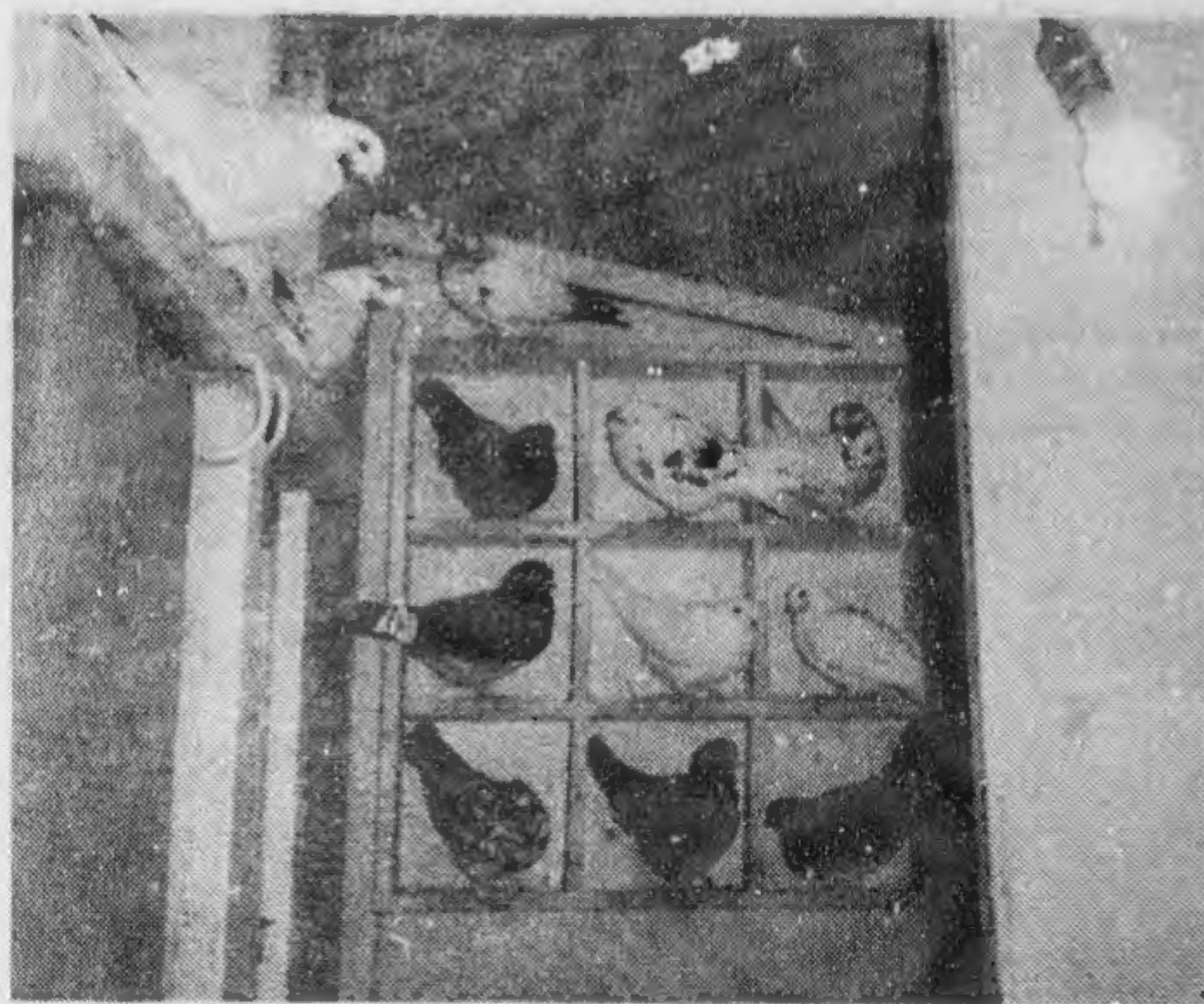
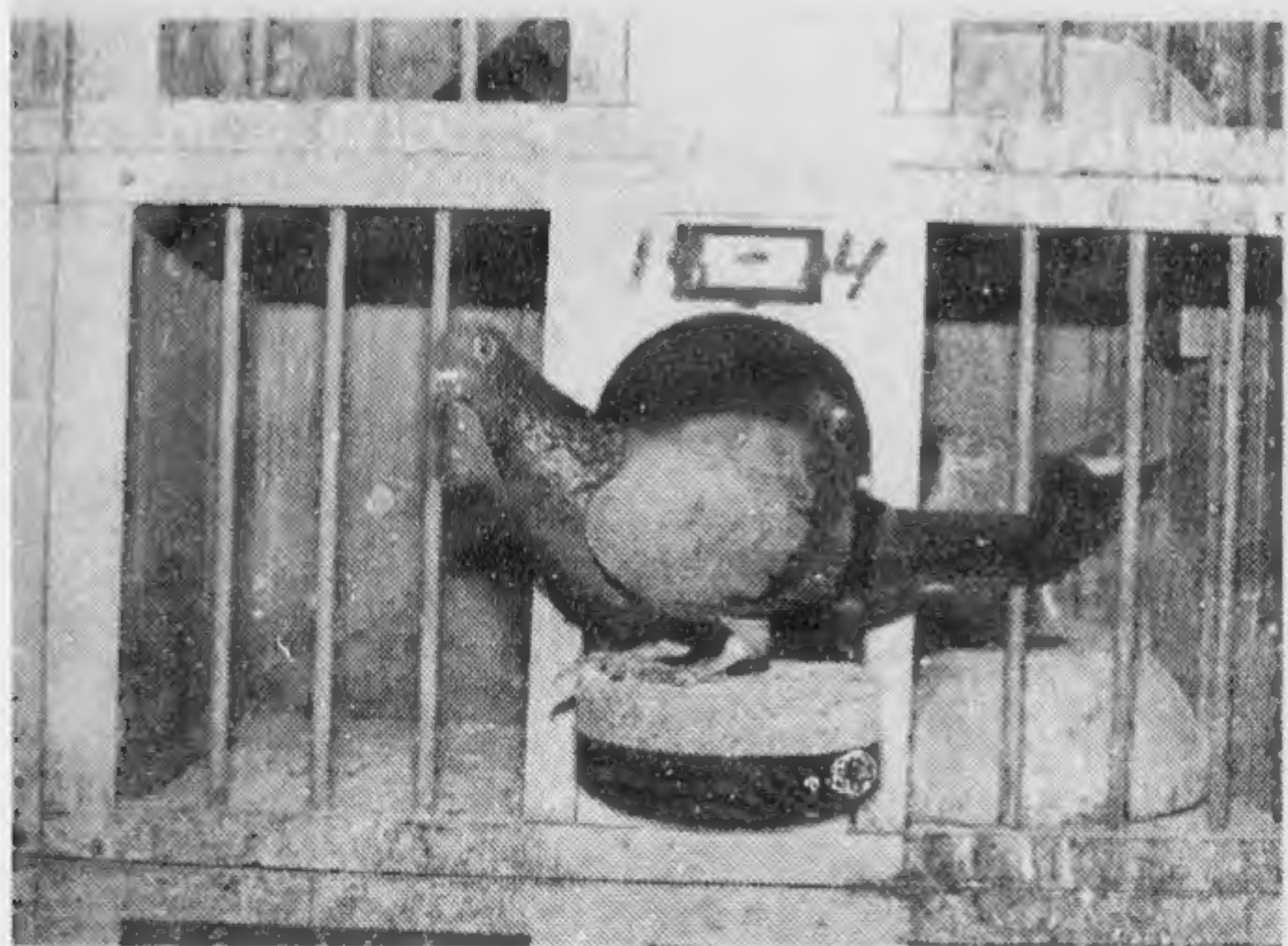
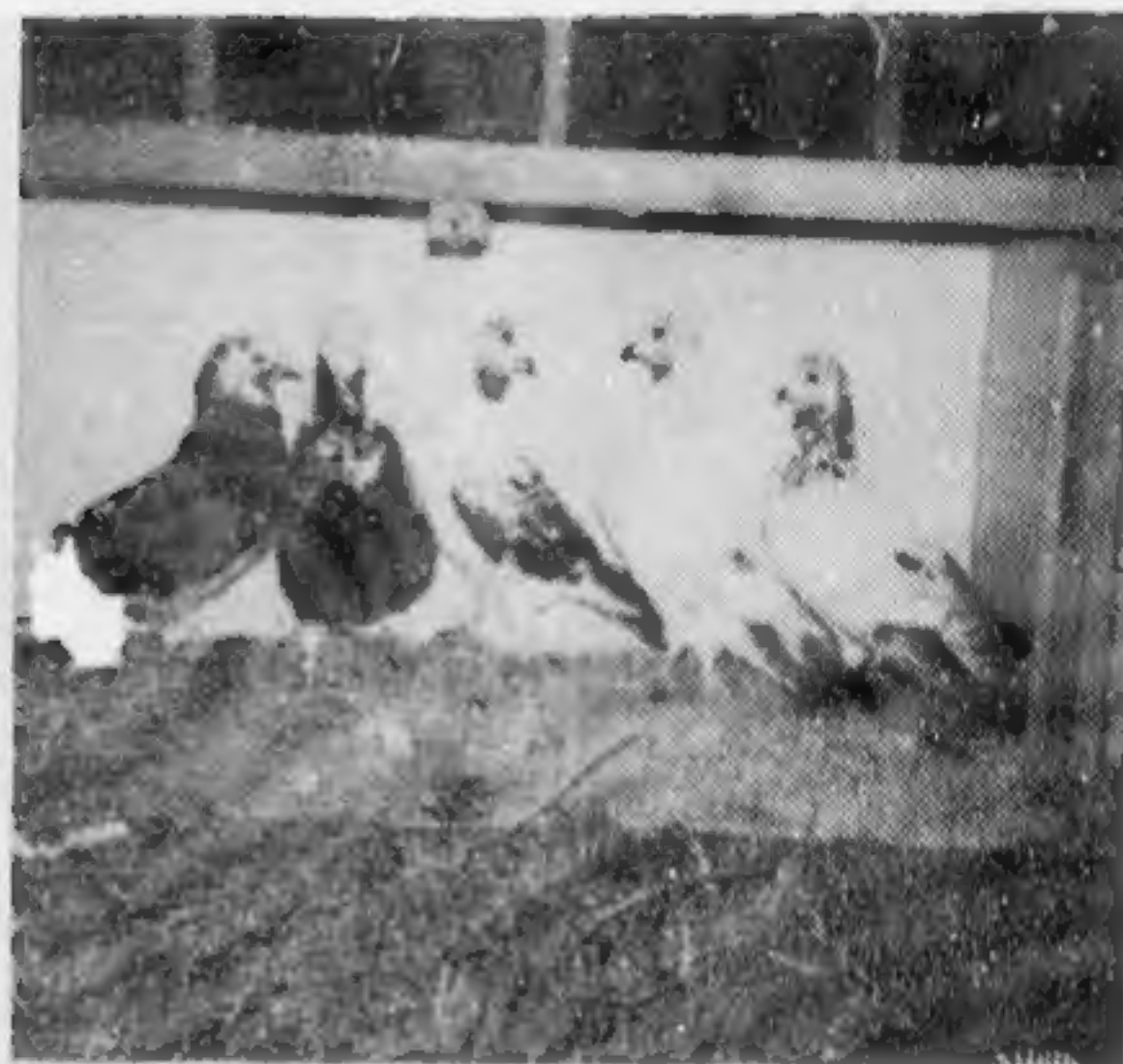
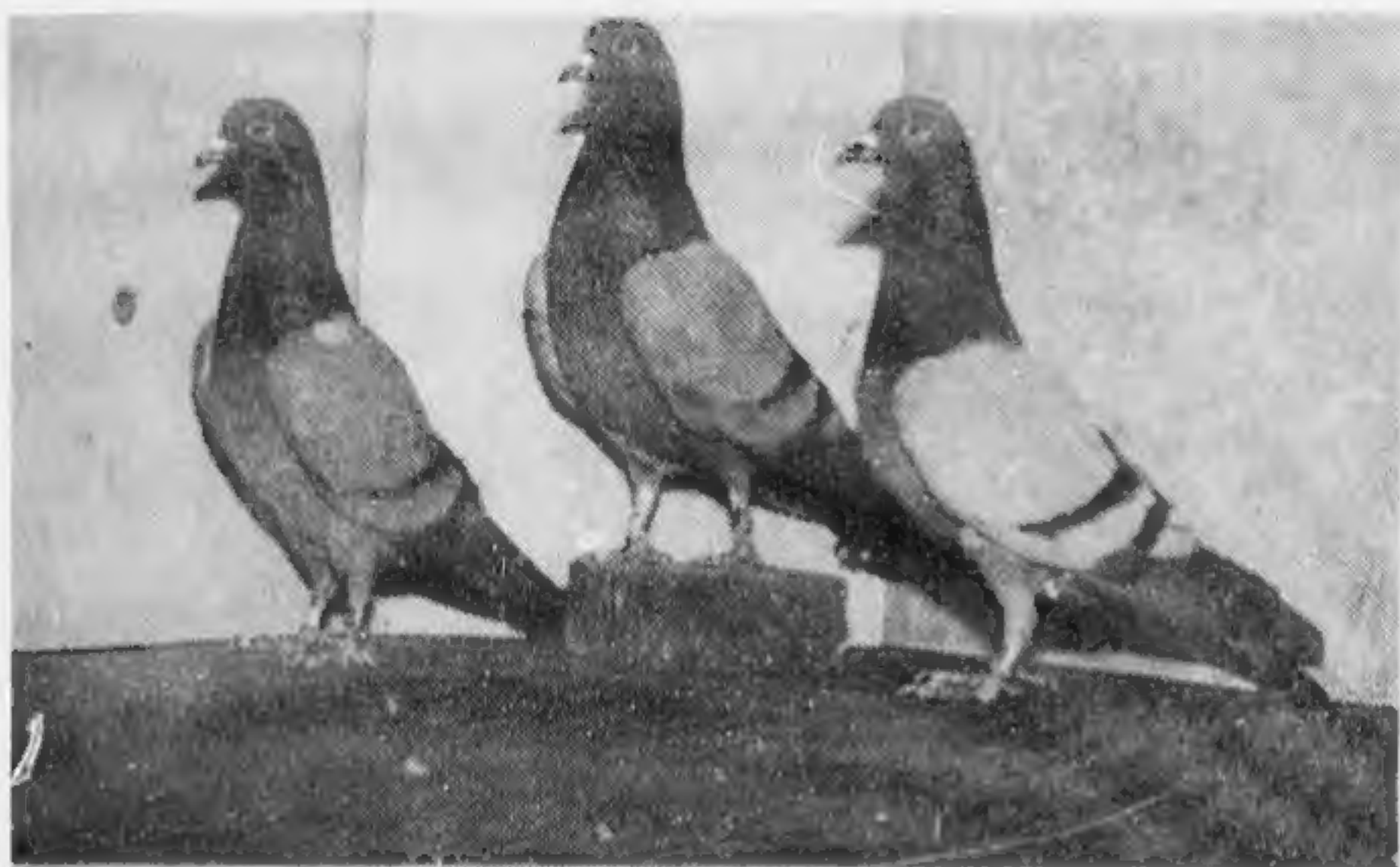
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FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

-- H O N O R R O L L S --

(as of Jan, 1985)

The Honor Roll is a compilation of the ten best times flown in each of the ten FTA competition flys for which we have available records (1965 to date). It was initially compiled, and since updated, by Omer Ogren. This year per his suggestion the new entries, those top times flown during our 1984 fly season, are entered in capitolized type. As you will see 1984 was again a good year for competitive flying. May 1985 be as successful to you all.

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

HONOR SYSTEM

SPRING I FLY - OLD BIRDS

1. 14:54 OSKAR ZOVICH 1984
2. 14:45 GORD CHATER 1984
3. 14:35 AL LUKEZ 1983
4. 14:31 Joe Prochilo 1974
5. 14:28 RICHARD SEABRIDGE 1984
6. 14:11 Bob Rotschi 1974
7. 14:05 AL LUKEZ 1982
8. 14:04 AL LUKEZ 1984
9. 14:00 Richard Seabridge 1975
10. 13:44 Gord Chater 1982

1. 14:30 Stuart Ferguson 1980
2. 13:38 Bil Conboy 1975
3. 13:52 E. R. Ball 1975
4. 13:25 Frank Ratel 1979
5. 13:18 Jim Smith 1981
6. 12:52 Richard Seabridge 1978
7. 12:07 Howard Johnson 1978
8. 12:00 Robert Prisco 1975
9. 11:45 Stuart Ferguson 1979
10. 11:20 Frank Ratel 1980

SPRING II FLY - OLD BIRDS

1. 14:47 AL LUKEZ 1983
2. 14:45 AL LUKEZ 1982
3. 14:34 Joe & Mark Rounbehler 1974
4. 14:10 Richard Seabridge 1977
5. 14:07 John Mead 1982
6. 14:03 Richard Seabridge 1976
7. 13:27 RICHARD SEABRIDGE 1984
8. 13:21 Stephen Bliszc 1977
9. 13:14 Bob Kennedy 1973
10. 12:31 Bob Kennedy 1974
- 12:31 Ed Buraczewski 1975

1. 15:12 Stuart Ferguson 1979
2. 14:51 E. R. Ball 1975
3. 13:45 Frank Ratel 1980
4. 13:20 Richard Seabridge 1978
5. 12:35 Howard Johnson 1975
- 12:35 Howard Johnson 1978
7. 12:28 Jim Smith 1981
8. 12:22 Tim Kvidera 1975
9. 10:43 Michael Franz 1983
10. 10:41 Dale Peters 1978

SPRING III FLY - OLD BIRDS

1. 16:10 AL LUKEZ 1984
2. 16:00 GORD CHATER 1984
3. 15:15 Joe & Mark Rounbehler 1974
4. 14:17 WAYNE TOMSIC 1984
5. 13:35 Richard Seabridge 1982
6. 13:31 Richard Seabridge 1976
7. 13:28 Gord Chater 1982
8. 13:18 Stephen Bliszc 1976
9. 13:08 Stanley Ogozalek 1982
10. 12:37 Oskar Zovich 1982

1. 15:17 Stuart Ferguson 1980
2. 15:12 Tim Kvidera 1976
3. 15:07 E. R. Ball 1974
4. 14:16 Frank Ratel 1978
5. 13:48 Jim Smith 1976
6. 13:25 Bill Conboy 1975
7. 13:02 Ed Buraczewski 1977
8. 12:59 Jim Smith 1981
9. 11:40 Ed Buraczewski 1981
10. 11:17 Lester Brozyna 1983

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

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-- H O N O R R O L L S --

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

HONOR SYSTEM

SUMMER I FLY - YOUNG BIRDS

1. 13:25 Bob Rotschi 1974
2. 13:03 Smail Basic 1983
3. 12:54 Smail Basic 1981
4. 12:11 Bob Kennedy 1972
5. 12:07 Richard Seabridge 1975
6. 12:02 Ed Buraczewski 1975
7. 11:03 Vic Jendzo 1968
8. 9:32 GORD CHATER 1984
9. 9:28 Al Lukez 1980
10. 9:24 Martin Beedie 1982

1. 11:24 Tim Kvidera 1979
2. 9:39 Tim Kvidera 1980
3. 9:35 Frank Ratel 1978
4. 8:57 Rene Asencio 1980
5. 8:55 Tim Kvidera 1983
6. 8:31 David Bortell 1973
7. 7:56 Tim Kvidera 1975
8. 7:50 Tim Kvidera 1976
9. 7:23 Richard Strain 1981
10. 7:02 Tim Kvidera 1978

SUMMER II FLY - LONG DAY - ANY AGE

1. 16:31 OSKAR ZOVICH 1984
2. 15:46 Richard Seabridge 1983
3. 15:45 Stephen Bliszc 1977
4. 15:10 RICHARD SEABRIDGE 1984
5. 15:07 Al Lukez 1982
6. 13:59 JOHN MEAD 1984
7. 13:43 Gord Chater 1982
8. 13:09 Richard Seabridge 1975
9. 12:16 AL LUKEZ 1984
10. 11:56 Richard Seabridge 1982

1. 15:46 Tim Kvidera 1979
2. 14:44 RICHARD BAUMAN 1984
3. 14:17 Howard Johnson 1977
4. 14:05 Lester Brozyna 1982
5. 13:40 Frank Ratel 1979
6. 13:32 Ed Buraczewski 1978
7. 13:08 Frank Ratel 1980
8. 12:55 Stuart Ferguson 1980
9. 11:29 Stephen Bliszc 1975
10. 11:05 Rene Asencio 1980

SUMMER III - YOUNG BIRDS

1. 14:38 GORD CHATER 1984
2. 12:27 OSKAR ZOVICH 1984
3. 11:30 DAN KINNEAR 1984
4. 8:15 Ed Borchers 1982
5. 8:07 Bob Rotschi 1974
6. 7:28 Joe Prochilo 1974
7. 7:27 Al Lukez 1980
8. 7:03 Knights Loft 1967
9. 6:45 WILLIAM KAHLERT 1984
10. 5:55 Art Randall 1969

1. 15:35 Frank Ratel 1980
2. 15:32 Tim Kvidera 1981
3. 13:45 AL LUKEZ 1984
4. 13:35 Frank Ratel 1978
5. 13:32 MARTIN BEEDIE 1984
6. 11:29 Rene Asencio 1980
7. 10:26 Rene Asencio 1982
8. 10:12 Tim Kvidera 1974
9. 9:20 Jim Smith 1980
10. 9:12 Tim Kvidera 1976

* FALL II FLY - ANY AGE - OFFICIAL

1. 12:34 JOHN MEAD 1984
2. 12:30 WILLIAM KAHLERT 1984
3. 12:17 Richard Seabridge 1982 1980
4. 12:00 John Mead 1982
5. 11:34 Henry Bampffield 1973
6. 11:26 Richard Seabridge 1981
7. 11:07 Joe & Mark Rounbehler 1972
- 11:07 ROBERT MENTEL 1984
9. 11:05 Stephen Bliszc 1976
10. 10:59 Rene Asencio 1982

N:00

FALL I FLY - HONOR

1. 14:00 Frank Ratel 1979
2. 11:50 Jim Smith 1976
3. 10:49 Tim Kvidera 1982
4. 10:41 Jim Smith 1980
5. 10:33 Joseph Contala 1983
6. 10:12 Nasser Shirakbari 1974
- 10:12 Frank Ratel 1978
8. 10:07 Frank Ratel 1980
9. 9:53 Tim Kvidera 1979
10. 9:50 George Cant 1980

1977

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

-- H O N O R R O L L S --

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

*FALL I FLY - ANY AGE

1. 12:59 JOHN MEAD 1984
2. 12:15 John Mead 1982
3. 12:02 Oskar Zovich 1982
4. 11:50 Henry Bampffield 1973
5. 11:38 Bob Kennedy 1973
6. 11:11 Wayne Tomsic 1979
7. 11:01 Vic Jendzo 1969
8. 10:53 OSKAR ZOVICH 1984
9. 10:04 Milan Markovic 1982
- 10:04 Smail Basic 1983

HONOR SYSTEM

FALL II FLY - ANY AGE

1. 12:23 Howard Johnson 1977
2. 11:50 Jim Smith 1976
- 11:50 Doy Payne 1977
4. 11:38 Frank Ratel 1978
5. 11:30 Frank Ratel 1980
6. 11:26 E. R. Ball 1973
7. 11:09 MICHAEL FRANZ 1984
8. 10:42 Ed Buraczewski 1974
9. 10:38 Tim Kvidera 1976
10. 10:22 TIM KVIDERA 1984

* Please note Official System Fall I and Fall II listings are transposed

FALL III FLY - ANY AGE

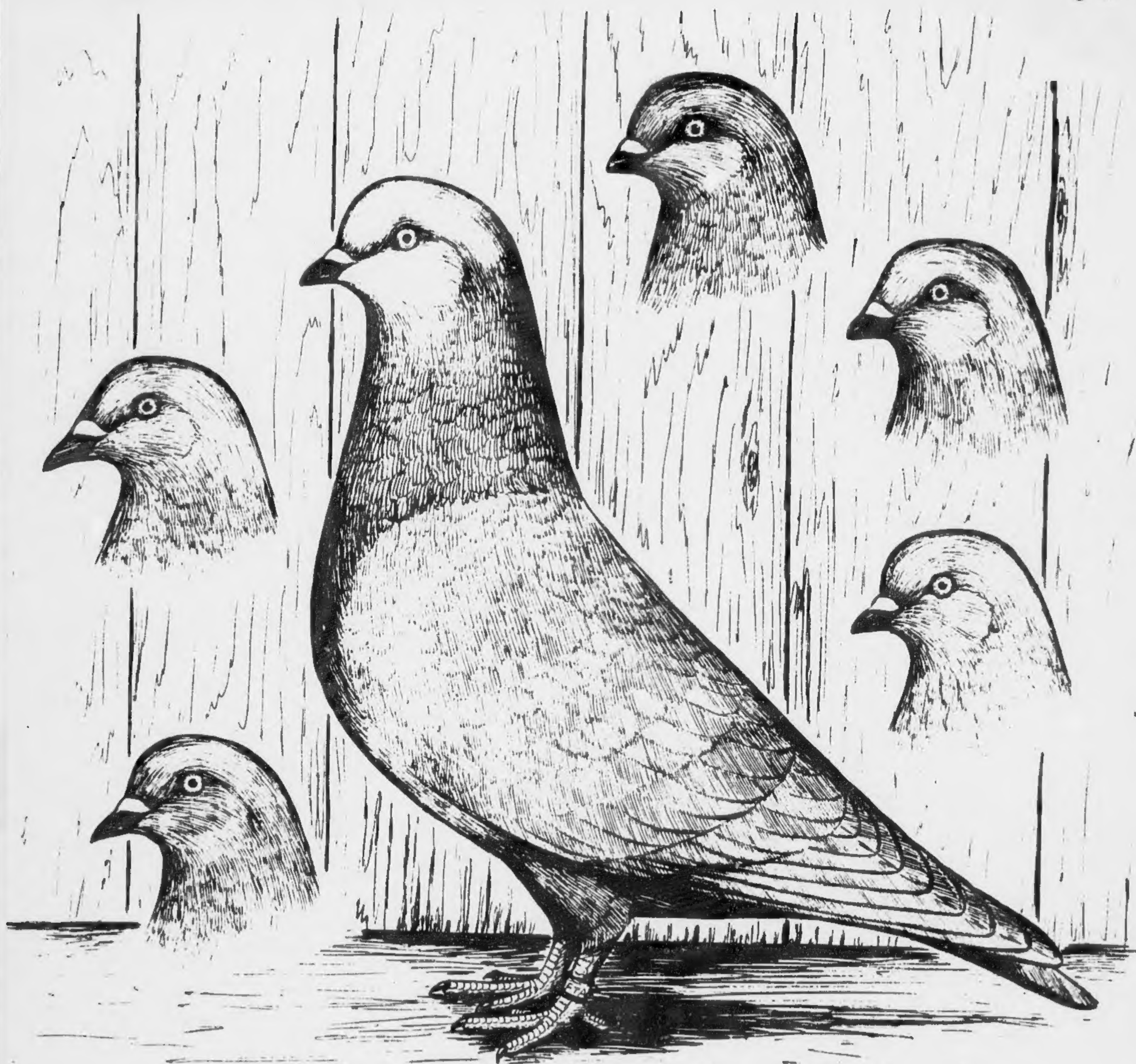
1. 12:02 Richard Seabridge 1980
2. 12:01 Richard Seabridge 1983
3. 11:57 JOHN MEAD 1984
4. 11:36 LESTER BROZYNA 1984
5. 11:33 Stanley Ogozalek 1983
6. 11:26 Stanley Ogozalek 1982
7. 11:25 Joe & Mark Rounbehler 1974
8. 11:23 Richard Seabridge 1981
9. 11:19 Henry Bampffield 1973
10. 11:12 Ed Borchers 1982

1. 13:10 Frank Ratel 1980
2. 11:45 Dan Kinnear 1980
3. 11:14 Wayne Tomsic 1971
4. 11:10 Doy Payne 1977
5. 11:00 Frank Ratel 1978
6. 10:58 MICHAEL FRANZ 1984
7. 10:55 Howard Johnson 1977
8. 10:41 Nasser Shirakbari 1974
9. 10:30 Jim Smith 1975
10. 10:25 E. R. Ball 1973

STOCK FLY - ANY AGE - EIGHT OR MORE BIRDS

1. 11:17 Al Lukez 1983
2. 10:50 DAN KINNEAR 1984
3. 10:44 HENRY LANGLEY 1984
4. 10:35 Oskar Zovich 1983
5. 10:20 Frank Ratel 1978
6. 9:14 Wayne Tomsic 1983
7. 9:06 Gord Chater 1981
8. 8:54 Wayne Tomsic 1980
9. 8:29 Oskar Zovich 1982
10. 7:26 Dan Kinnear 1982

1. 11:03 Jim Smith 1980
2. 10:50 Milan Markovic 1980
3. 8:46 AL AHMADI 1984
4. 8:37 MICHAEL FRANZ 1984
5. 8:27 Doy Payne 1977
6. 8:26 Michael Franz 1983
7. 8:22 Stanley Ogozalek 1979
8. 8:15 Frank Ratel 1980
9. 8:08 Doy Payne 1976
10. 8:04 Al Lukez 1980



Jacky '83

FLYING TIPPLER

Including head profiles of a variety of strains

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

BULLETIN #1 January, 1985

We have had a very good turn out in our election. The results will be carried later on in this Bulletin as I am typing some of it before the results are finalized. But to date there are in excess of fifty returns. A hearty thanks to you members for showing the interest in the organization to take the time to vote.

Since November we have added the following new members. Welcome to

Jim Rees - 3932 S. Winter Palm Dr., Tucson, Az. 85730 ph. 790-5278
Nabil Basna - 42 Bailey Ave., Oakland, N.J. 07436 ph. 201-337-4603
Fred Khalatbari - 1901 Briggs Chailey Rd., Silver Spring, Md. 20904
Robert Meyer - 430 East Dr., Copiague, N.Y. 11726
Don Rees - 12410 N. Single Six Rd., Marana, Az. 85238
Milan Kobulsky - 3321 State Rd., Medina, Ohio 44256
Rob Daubs - 15 Bayley St., Box 266, Forest, Ontario, Canada N0N 1J0
Kevin Smith - Lot 51 Alexander Ave., Evanston Park, 5116, South Australia
Robert Narracci - Rt 5, Frankfort, N.Y. 13340

Also please note the following correction.....

Anthony Bao - 24C 10th Floor, Nassau Road, Mei Foo Sun Chuen, Stage 5,
Kowloon, Hong Kong

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

1984 FINANCIAL REPORT

Balance on hand January 1, 1984.....\$800.76

INCOME

Membership dues	\$890.00
Band sales	730.25
Donations	156.00
Fly entry fees	210.50
Tippler Special sales	95.00
Jacket patch sales	36.00

\$2117.75

EXPENSE

Postage	\$335.13
Secretary's 1983 salary	100.00
Canadian funds exchange	18.22
1985 Bands	515.00
NPA affiliation dues	10.00
APFC affiliation dues	20.00
Fly winnings checks	241.25
Office supplies	44.27
President's expense	9.00
Central Timer's expense	108.91
Long distance phone	6.98
Bulletin photo pages and fly report duplication	125.80
Diploma printing	174.37
APJ ads (classified & NPA Sp.)	91.60

\$1800.53

Balance on hand January 1, 1985.....\$1117.98

852.

Among the 1984 expenses you will see that I did not accept the total 20% salary that the FTA Constitution provides. This is because I did not feel that I did all the job I should have. I will also not take the entire amount for 1984. The cost of diploma printing includes 500 normal fly diplomas - those issued to all who fly eight or more hours in FTA competition - and in excess of fifty new diplomas which I had made to be sent out to the Aggregate Winners each year. This supply of each should last us many years. I have gone back over the past ten years and put together Aggregate Diplomas for the past winners. So far they have been well received. Along that line I am in need of Frank Ratel's current address. I believe that he moved a few years ago to someplace South - Arizona, or the like. If anyone knows where he is I would like to send him his past Aggregate Diplomas. Please let me know how to reach him.

I notice that again I am quite belated in acknowledging those who have over the past months made contributions to the FTA Treasury. Thank you to....Mickey Quinn, Chet Kapa, Ted Pierog, Bob Mentel, Paul Rado, Joe Zebrowski, Harry Evans, Udo Begert, Gord Chater, Wayne Love, Richard Nowakowski, John Rattledge, Walter Wiechec, Wayne Tomsic, Harry Evans, Dan Kinnear, Ed Young, Richard Nowakowski, Henry Langley, Steve McMonigle, Goff Smyth, Robert Rugaber, Nacho Garibay, Louis Wittreich, Kevin Smith, Michael Palshook and Ralph Giammarino and Smail Basic.

Clive Taylor has sent the following article and photo to share with you....

MR. TIPPLER

Mr. Tippler was the name given to Leslie Curry by the members of the Bristol Tippler Club. Les Curry's Tippler history goes back all of his 55 years of life. In the early 1950's Les joined the Bedminster Flying Tippler Club, this was on the south side of town. Les became interested in competition flying and tried various strains before he got his famous blues. In 1954 Les traveled to Barnstable Devon England and purchased birds from Jimmy Westacott. The birds were reknown for their high and beautiful butterfly action of flying. He kept this strain until his death.

On the 13th January 1956 he joined the Bristol Tippler Club. He flew his birds 18 and 19 hours on many occasions, his best time with young birds was 17 hours 03 mins. which was the Bristol record. He held the record for 13 years. His best time with old birds was 19 hours 05 minutes which I was lucky enough to referee, or time as we say.

Although he kept the Westacott strain pure he did cross a few Gordon Hughes into them with great success. In 1979 he tried a cross with Jack Boden birds and he wrote to me in Canada stating he was trying this cross and he thought the cross had a lot of quality and he was hoping for even greater success.

I wrote this article because some of the FTA members will remember Les Curry from Stan Ogozalek's vacation in England in the latest Tippler Special where Stan mentioned traveling with John Cullen to view the famous Curry blues. Les's wife Frances remembers Stan's visit. She kindly donated the photo for the FTA members to see.

Les Curry died on the 9th September 1982 of a heart attack. It was a very sad day for me and my wife when the news was telephoned to us by Brian Rose, NTU Secretary, in Canada. He was a very dear friend of ours. We became good friends the first time I joined the Bristol club in 1967.

There was not a Tippler in Britian better to watch on a fly than the Curry blues. Les Curry exported birds all over the world. After his death the phone never stopped

Mr. Tippler, continued....

ringing from fanciers wanting his birds. But Frances knew Les worked for the betterment of the Bristol club. So an auction was held at the Bristol club room. The birds were snapped up by the Bristol members, and now the famous blues can be seen all over Bristol, not just in the Ashton area where Les lived.

On closing, the Bristol Tippler scene will never be quite the same without Mr. Tippler. In the photo Les is holding a plaque for 25 years service with the Bristol Club. Les was a member of the National Tippler Union for 30 years and 26 years in the Bristol Club. One week after the photo was taken Les Curry died.

* * * * *

Clive, thank you for sharing the photo and article on Les with us. Many of us Stateside have heard the name before and now we can identify more with who this famous name of the Tippler fancy was. Thank you Frances for sharing the photo with us and all our best wishes.

* * * * *

ELECTION RESULTS - 1985/1986 FTA OFFICES

		BOARD OF DIRECTORS
PRESIDENT	*29 Richard Seabridge	
	24 Wayne Tomsic	12 Lester Brozyna
EASTERN V. P.	*20 Ed Buraczewski	**32 Ed Buraczewski
	7 John Mead	11 Gord Chater
	12 Stanley Ogozalek	10 Harry Evans
	4 Richard Seabridge	5 William Kahlert
	10 Oskar Zovich	13 Dan Kinnear
WESTERN V. P.	*46 Omer Ogren	*47 Tim Kvidera
		*28 John Mead
		7 Omer Ogren
SEC/TREAS	*49 William Kahlert	*28 Stanley Ogozalek
		19 Richard Seabridge
		*29 Wayne Tomsic
PUBLICITY DIR	*49 Omer Ogren	*22 Oskar Zovich

* - Individuals with highest vote total therefore elected to respective offices.

** - Although receiving enough votes to be elected to this position also was elected to another position which was preferred.

On behalf of the FTA membership congratulations to the newly elected officers and THANK YOU to the outgoing ones. Another position will see a change this year. Our Central Timer, Ed Borchers, has resigned. Thanks Ed and Dot for the great job you did the past few years.

It is now official - the FTA has a new Secretary/Treasurer. Bill Kahlert has consented to taking the position. I am sure that he can count on the same support from the membership that I enjoyed. All club business should now be channeled through Bill. This includes dues renewals, band orders, Tippler Special orders, jacket patch orders, etc. Dues are \$7.50 per year seniors, \$2.50 for juniors. Bands are \$3.50 per each lot of 25. Pigeon Review Tippler Specials are \$5.00 each. Jacket patches are \$3.00 each. Send to - William Kahlert

3269 Hwy 35 Phone (201) 737-1905
Hazlet, N. J. 07730

Added a couple more new members in the past couple days. Welcome to....

John Kabel, Jr. - Rt 1 Box 71, Port Lavaca, Tx 77979 ph 552-9495

Luke Johnson, Jr. - 4732 Elison Ave., Baltimore, Md 21206

* * * * *

- - A "FAREWELL" - -

After ten years of serving as the FTA Secretary/Treasurer it is with mixed emotions that I step down. I thoroughly enjoyed the past years of contact with you members, but the past few years I have not been able to do the job that I think you members deserve. I never heard any complaints, and even if there were none, I knew that I should be able to, or at least in the past had, done better. If you think that some of the Bulletins were a little tardy you should see some of my personal correspondence. There are some who I owe letters from a year ago. Hopefully they are as understanding as you all have been. Thanks to the many who have written me kind words.

Many have wondered if my leaving the Secretary/Treasurer position marks my departure from the Flying Tippler fancy. Much to the contrary! The past few years any success my birds have achieved has been more in spite of, rather than because of, me. My hope is that now I will have more time to devote to my many other interests instead of running the club. These interests include those within and beyond the pigeon hobby. To be sure my Tipplers will benefit from more attention as will my family, garden, house, Fantails, genetic and other scientific projects.

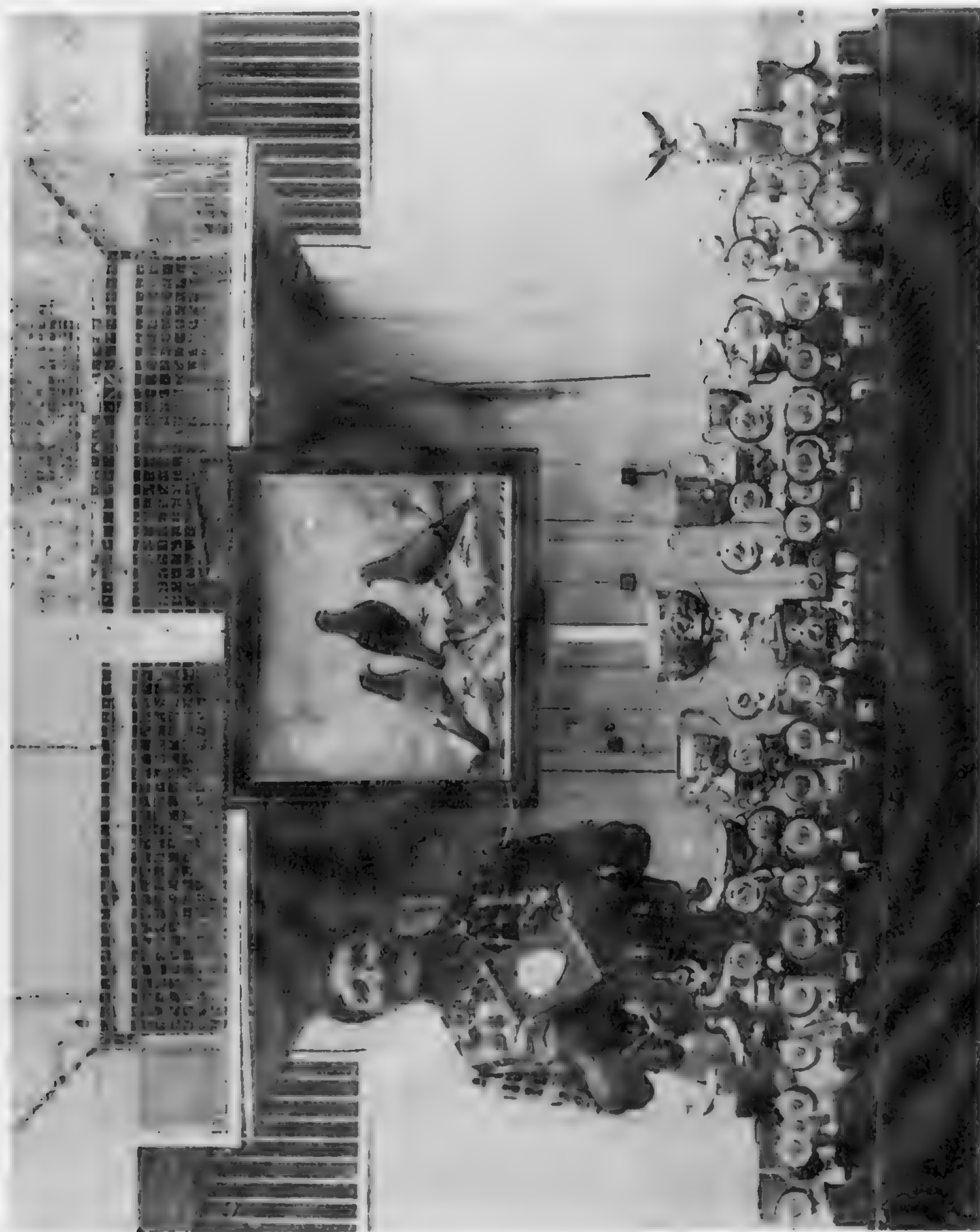
I would like to thank all of you for making the Flying Tippler Association of America the success it is. We are a progressive organization dedicated to the advancement of the endurance Flying Tippler in North America. Recent years have seen many of our club records get rewritten, and doubtless this will continue into the future. It has been a pleasure to be a part of such growth. With continued cooperation we should be able to sustain our progress and keep the FTA the major force in the American Tippler scene. We must remember that the Flying Tippler Association is the parental thread that brings together all facets of promotion of the endurance Flying Tippler. This is done mostly through our flying competitions, but we must continue to be the voice of information concerning our sport to any and all fanciers wanting to listen.

Over the years my contact with the membership has produced many friendships. I plan to maintain those made as well as to develop more. Best wishes to all for a successful New Year - both in the loft and out.

Tim

* * * * *

Got a letter a couple months ago from Peter Wilkert. He would like to correspond with Tippler fanciers over here - only thing is he only writes in German. Anyone interested drop him a line....DDR 7246 Nerschau, Ernst-Thalman-Str. 35, German Democratic Republic



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FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

BULLETIN #2 April, 1985

Sorry for the delay in getting out my first bulletin, but I was waiting for the 1985 fly schedule to be approved by the executive board. The fly schedule will be included later on in the bulletin. I hope that I will be able to fill this position well during the next two years. If at any time any member feels that I'm not doing what I should or the bulletins are not up to par feel free to bring it to my attention and I will try to correct the matter.

Fly Schedule for 1985

Spring series (old birds only)

April 27/28, May 11/12, May 25/26

Summer Series (Young birds only, (Long Day any age birds))

June 8/9, June 22/23(Long Day), July 6/7

9 Fall Series (Any age birds- Stock fly 8 birds or more)

September 14/15, September 28/29, October 12/13, October 26/27 (Stock Fly)

The F.T.A. needs a Central Timer for the 1985 flying season. If anyone is interested in this position please contact me as soon as possible. Thank you.

Fly entry- Anyone wishing to fly in any F.T.A. scheduled competition must send \$1.50 in American Currency to the Central timer allowing enough time for the Central Timer to return the fly entry form to the contestant. Flying rule #32 states- "A copy of the flying report should be submitted to the Local Club, and the Timer's report to the FTA Central Timer. Submit in person or by Mail within 24 hours following the fly.

F.T.A. Fees: All funds sent must be in U.S. Currency only.

Dues \$7.50 Per year, \$2.50 Per Year for Jr. Members

Fly entry fee \$1.50 per contest

Bands \$3.50 per 25 bands. Bands available to F.T.A. Members only.

Patches \$3.00 each the F.T.A. still has an ample supply of Patches

1983 Tippler Special \$5.00 each the F.T.A. Has 37 specials left.

Once again only U.S. Currency will be accepted, Thank You.

Since the F.T.A. Has no Central Timer for the 1985 flying season as of yet, anyone wishing to fly in the Spring Series and any other Series contests you may send the \$1.50 entry fee in U.S. Currency to William J. Kahlert, 3269 Highway 35, Haslet, New Jersey 07730. I will collect all entry fees and Timer's Report forms until a Central Timer is appointed.

Anyone wishing to send proposals to the F.T.A. for changes in either the fly rules or the constitution of the F.T.A.. Please note that this must be done during the time of the bi-annual election or a special election if deemed

warranted by the board. Proposals will be accepted during apr./may of 1986 which is when the next bi-annual election will be held. Proposals must be received by then because it will take a minimum of 4 months to complete the 3 officers communications that are required under article X of the Constitution.

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FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
MEMBERSHIP LIST APRIL 1985

11-85 Ahmadi, Hamid- P.O. Box 94 MSU, Wichita Falls, Tx. 76308 817-696-6639
10-85 Ali, Saqib- 191 Newark Ave., Jersey City, N.J. 07302
6-85 Archer, David- 7771 Bowcliffe Cr. N.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada T3B2S6
3-86 Asencio, Rene- Alary Rd., Rt. 2 Box 231, LaGrangeville, N.Y. 12540
1-86 Bampffield, Henry Jr.- 3066 Edgemont St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19134
1-86 Banicki, Jerome- 1612 E. Eldorado St., Decatur, Ill. 62521
11-85 Bao, Anthony- c/o David Bao- 52 Einstein Dr., Princeton N.J. 08540
1-86 Basile, Smail- 8 Genthorn Ave., Rexdale, Ontario M9W2S7
11-85 Basna, Nabil- 42 Bailey Ave., Oakland, N.J. 07436 201-337-4603
3-86 Bauman, Richard- 5735 Brunswick Ave. No, Minneapolis, Minn. 55429
6-85 Beat, Michael- 9639 Belcher St., Downey, Cal. 90242 213-803-6389
1-86 Begert, Udo- 14 Cooper St., Ayr, Ontario, Canada N0B1L0
2-86 Behling, Clarence- 3658 Everest St., Riverside, Calif. 92503
2-86 Baker, William- R.R. 3, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada, K9J6X4
#-85 Benner, Nathan- 4160 Rich Rd. So, Middleton, Mich. 48055
9-85 Bennett, Bob- 20635 Londelius St., Canoga Park, Ca. 91306 818-988-0037
2-85 Bilan, David- RD 1, Groundhog Rest, Punxsutawney, Pa. 15707
3-85 Bilan, Louis- RD 1, Groundhog Rest, Punxsutawney, Pa. 15767
5-86 Billinger, Syd- 347 Jones Ave., Toronto, Ont. Canada M4J3L4
1-86 Bongiovanni, Paul- 662 Madison St., Fall River, Ma. 02720
1-86 Bonura, Sam- 65 Helmetta Rd., Jamesburg, N.J. 08831
1-86 Borchers, Edward- 12 Weybridge Place, Leisure Knolls, Lakehurst, N.J. 08733
10-85 Brozyna, Lester- 24 Sycamore Dr., Hazlet, N.J. 07730
11-85 Butler, Tom- 28 Fairmount, Eureka Springs, Ar. 72632 501-253-8702
1-86 Buraczewski, Edward- 1214 Bastow St., Holbrook, N.Y. 11741 5160981-2863
2-85 Catri, Frank- P.O. Box 61, Amargosa Valley, Nev. 89020
1-86 Chater, Gord. H.- 181 Eglinton Ave. W., Mississauga, Ont., Canada L5R1A5
10-85 Cipolla, Craig- 777 Nepperhan Ave., Yonkers, N.Y. 10703 (Jr. member)
10-85 Cipolla, Paul- 87 High St., Yonkers, N.Y. 10703
2-85 Closson, Joe- 1461 Kuser Rd., Trenton, N.J. 08619 609-396-4120
3-86 Contala, Joseph- 6 Skyview Dr. Armonk, N.Y. 10504
1-86 Cuttane, John- 445 Long Island Ave., Medford, N.Y. 11763
1-86 Cuttane, Michael- 445 Long Island Ave., Medford, N.Y. 11763 (Jr. Member)
12-85 Daubs, Rob- 15 Bayley St., Box 266 Forest, Ont., Canada M0N1J0
7-85 Doyle, William- 6 Weybridge Pl., Lakehurst, N.J. 08733
5-85 Eason, Jack- P.O. Box 553, Henderson, Ky. 42420
6-85 Evans, Harry- 3472 Plumbrook Dr., Canfield, Ohio 44406 216-793-8533
12-85 Franz, Michael- 157-14 84th St., Howard Beach, N.Y. 11414
2-85 Garibay, Nacho- 159 No. Eninitas Ave., Monrovia, Ca. 91016
2-86 Giammarino, Ralph- 41 Brothers Rd., Wappinger Falls, N.Y. 12590
1-86 Griffiths, Lester- 244 LaFayette Ave., Pemberton, N.J. 08068 609-894-4124
3-86 Heerdt, Clayton- Liebler Rd., Little Valley, N.Y. 14755
1-86 Hamilton, Gordon- 227 Auden, Rd., Guelph, Ont., Canada N1E6N5 519-821-3836
10-85 Horne, Joe- 250 McLean Ave., Yonkers, N.Y. 10705
1-86 Hunt, Harry- 55 Astoria Ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada M6N2V6
2-86 Ivankovic, Slavko- 256 Egerton, St., London, Ont., Canada N5S2G7
1-86 Johnson, Luke Jr.- 4782 Elison Ave., Baltimore, Md. 21206
1-86 Kabela, John, Jr.- Rt. 1 Box 71, Port Lavaca, Tx. 77979
1-86 Kahlert, William- 3269 Hwy. 35, Hazlet, N.J. 07730
1-86 Kapa, Chet- 3805 Hunt Rd., Rt. 1, Mayville, Mich. 48744
6-85 Keay, Herb- 16 Wingrove Hill, Islington, Ont., Canada. M9B2C6

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1-86 Kelley, Joe- 5536 Lake Park Way, LaMesa, Cal., 92041 714-461-5685
 12-85 Khalatbari, Fred-1901 Briggs Chaney Rd., Silver Spring, Md. 20904
 7-85 Khan, Felix- 6538 Calle Herculo, Tucson, Az. 85710
 12-85 Kieser, Don- 221 S. Park Dr., Seymour, In. 47274
 1-86 Kinnear, Dan- 96 Huron St., Guelph, Ont., Canada N1E5L6
 2-86 Klss, Bela- Box 65, East Falmouth, Mass 02536
 12-86 Kobulsky, Milan- 3321 State Rd., Medina, Ohio 44256
 1-86 Kopp, Andrew- 1320 Grove Rd., Baltimore, Md. 21237
 1-86 Kvidera, Tim- 13610 Johnson St. N.E., Anoka, Minn. 55304 612-755-7983
 1-86 Langley, Henry- 150 Varsity Rd., Toronto, Ont., Canada M6S4P3
 1-86 LeManquais, Leonard- 25 Ruth Lane, Demarest, N.J. 07627
 2-86 Lechner, George- 772 W. Woodland Rd., Palatine, Ill. 60067
 2-85 Lemke, Helmut- 726 King St. N., Waterloo, Ont., Canada N2J4G8
 2-86 Leon, Rex- 17826 Edna Pl., Covina, Cal. 91722 818-967-8933
 2-86 Licursi, Dan- 6 Broadway, Ft. Pleasant Beach, N.J. 08742
 3-85 Love, Wayne Sr., Box 182, Milrey, Ind. 46156
 12-85 Lukez, Al and Tony (Jr. member)- 6507 Hosmer Ave., Cleveland, Ohio 44105
 10-85 Mack, Pete- 833 Longboat Ave., Beachwood, N.J. 08722
 1-86 Mahjoub, Mohammad- 600 N. Cerritos NO. 118, Azusa, Ca. 91702
 8-85 Malaczewski, George- 2336 Sherwin Dr., Twinsburg, Ohio 44087
 4-85 Mazur, E- 5 Johnson Rd., Lawrenceville, N.J. 08648
 8-85 McMonigle, Stephen- 924 Delsea Dr., Rio Grande, N.J. 08242
 5-85 McNally, Ron- 1405 West 215th St., Torrance, Ca. 90501
 9-85 McPartland, Jack- 16 Brandy Lane, Wappingers Falls, N.Y. 12590
 3-86 Mead, John- 64 Essex St., E. Keansburg, N.J. 07734
 12-85 Mentel, Robert- 128 Washington St., Long Branch, N.J. 07740
 12-85 Meyer, Robert- 430 East Dr., Copiague, N.Y. 11726
 2-86 Monson, Thomas. P- 6358 Lorreen Pl., Salt Lake City, Ut. 84124 (Jr. member)
 1-86 Mormile, Patrick- 4707 E. 88th St., Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125 216-271-0888
 1-86 Narracci, Robert- Rt. 5, Frankfort, N.Y. 13340
 3-85 Noon, Tom- 608 Woodside Ave., Yardville, N.J. 08620
 10-85 NOWAKOWSKI, Richard Jr.- 840 Palisade Ave., Bld. 5 Apt. 11, Yonkers, N.Y. 10703 (Jr. member)
 10-85 Nowakowski, Richard Sr.- 840 Palisade Ave., Bld. 5 Apt. 11, Yonkers, N.Y. 10703
 1-86 Ogozalek, Stanley- 23 Orchard St., Keyport, N.J. 07735 201-264-8731
 6-85 Ogren, Omer- Rt. 1 Box 155, Dike Tx. 75437 214-945-2311
 6-85 Olson, Edward- 15 W, 374 Lexington St., Elmhurst, Ill. 60126
 4-85 Pace, Jerry- 59 So. Park Dr., N. Massapequa, N.Y. 11758 516-799-3432
 10-85 Palmer, Bud- 2008 N. New York Ave., Muncie, In. 47304
 10-84 Palshook, Michael- 10047 State Rd., No. Rayalton, Ohio 44133
 8-85 Peters, Dale- 507-509 E. Dowland St., Ludington, Mich. 49431
 3-86 Pierog, Ted- 3724 West 15 St., Cleveland, Ohio 44109
 1-86 Pietranski, Anthony- MD 1 Helms Hill Rd., Washingtonville, N.Y. 10992
 7-86 Quinn, Mickey- Mill Rd., Yaphank, N.Y. 11980 516-924-8110
 1-86 Radi, Dennis- 13887 Silver Rod Ct. N.W., Andover, Mn 55303
 4-85 Rado, Paul- 2966 So. 45th St., Milwaukee, Wisc. 53219
 12-85 Rees, Don- 12410 N. Single Six Rd., Marana, Az. 85238
 11-85 Rees, Jim- 3932 S. Winter Palm Dr., Tucson, Az. 85730
 6-86 Rotschi, Robert- Rt. 4 Box 212, Campbellsville, Ky 42718
 1-86 Rugaber, Bob- 492 North Duffy Rd., Tioga Oak, Butler, Pa. 16001 412-287-5367
 1-86 Ruis, Mark- 9050 Highfield St., LaMesa, Ca. 92041
 12-86 Sall, Sukhminder- 620 N Highland, Sanger, Ca. 93657 209-251-5325
 6-85 Schaeffer, Robert- Box 104, Black Hawk, S. Dak. 57718
 1-86 Schmelzer, Rich- 29706 Maison, St. Clair Shores, Mich 48082
 4-85 Schueler, Chris- 5844 E. 34th St., Tucson, Az. 85711 (Jr. member)
 1-86 Seabridge, Richard- 703 President Ave., Lawrenceville, N.J. 08648 609-396-2434
 3-86 Seibel, Stanley- 287 Heckman St., Phillipsburg, N.J. 08865

3-86 Semiday, I- 2767 Mascher St., Phila, Penna. 19133
 3-85 Shokouhi, Mahmoud- 1003 Neal Drive, Rockville, Md. 20850 301-279-9031
 12-86 Smith, Kevin- Lot 51 Alexander Ave., Evanston Park, 5116, South Australia
 1-85 Smith, Joe- 66-465 Kilioe Place, Haleiwa, Hawaii 96712 800-637-5430
 2-85 Smith, John R- 8800 F. Torresdale Ave., Philadelphia, Penna. 19136 215-335-0292
 2-86 Smyth, Goff- 12 French Ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada M6N4A5
 2-86 Snow, Jack- 315 Mountainview Dr., Milton, Ont., Canada L9T1V8
 9-85 Strazzeri, Joe- 33 Kenora Cr., Toronto, Ont., Canada 416-656-2017
 4-85 Sullivan, Dan- 209 North Evergreen Dr., Selden, N.Y. 11784 516-698-1217
 2-85 Taylor, Clive- 36 Parkmeadow Blvd., Lethbridge, Alb., Canada T1H4H9
 8-85 Tehrani, Moe- P.O. Box 521, Reseda, Ca. 91335
 12-85 Tomsic, Christopher- 990 E. Boston Rd., Broadview Heights, Ohio 44147
 6-85 Tomsic, Wayne- 990 E. Boston Rd., Broadview Heights, Ohio 44147 216-526-1587
 1-86 Townsend, Sylvester- 1117 Kerlin St., Chester, Penna., 19013
 8-85 Turton, I.M.- 32 Saturn Avenue, Harbourview, Kingston 17, Jamaica, West Indies
 4-85 Verges, Ralph- 1801 Admiral Nelson Dr., Seidel, La. 70458
 1-85 Vlackovic, Andy- 16 Deerhurst Ave., Weston, Ont., Canada M9N3A5
 10-85 Washington, William- Rt. 1 Sparta, Ky. 41086
 3-86 Weeks, Bruce- 1446 Lake Elmo Rd., Lake Elmo, Minn. 55042 612-739-5265
 11-85 Wiechea, Walter- 105 Clay St., Buffalo, N.Y. 14207
 12-85 Wittreich, Louis- 624 East 250, Euclid, Ohio 44132
 1-86 Young, Edwin- 209 Greenwood Ave., Wyncote, Penna. 19095
 5-85 Zebrowski, E. Joseph- 123 East 7th St., New York, N.Y. 10009
 1-86 Zovich, Elita- 60 Gray Ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada M6N2V6 (Jr. member)
 9-85 Zovich, Elvis- 60 Grey Ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada M6N2V6 (Jr. member)
 3-86 Zovich, Oskar- 60 Grey Ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada M6N2V6

The F.T.A. welcomes the following new members: Mohammad Mahjoub, Andrew Kopp, Leonard LeManquais, Rex Leon, Thomas P. Manson (Jr. member), William S. Baker, And I. Semiday.

Thank you to C. Kapa, S. Bonura, A. Kopp, M. Quinn, M. Mahjoub, T. Pierog, S. Townsend, S. Sall, R. Bauman, H. Hunt, J. Contala for your donations to the F.T.A.

Mailroom---

I feel most fortunate to have been again elected to serve as President of the "Flying Tippler Association of America" for the next two years, and hope that I will be able to serve in the position well. As president for the last eight years, I have seen many changes, which has been beneficial to the organization, and look forward to many years of growth ahead.

The executive Board who has given generously of their time and talent to further the aims of the F.T.A. Whether an organization is successful or not is the group of officers who are elected to shoulder the responsibilities and lead the club.

Sincerely,
Richard Seabridg

Dear Fancier, Our new club the O.T.U. has gone off with an extremely strong start. We at present have a membership of 15 members and being affiliated we are complying with the established rules of the F.T.A. Our bands have arrived and are distributed to our members..

The reason we started another club in the Toronto Area is that the C.N.T.A. was suspended by the President in August of last year and as of to date I have not been informed that the club has not been put back in operation.

Our new club will run on a democratic platform, no one member shall be able to suspend operations, the only way activities will cease is that the general members take a vote and the majority rules. If club activities cease the money on hand shall be distributed to in equal amounts. If you can put this in the bulletin I would appreciate it very much.

Yours in the fancy,
G.H. Chatter

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Mailroom Cont.

Joe Smith of Haleiwa, HI. would like to buy the following:
These must be Flying Tipplers Only

Black Mottles	1 Pair
Pure Blacks	1 Pair
Yellow Bars	1 Pair
Dun Bars	1 Pair

Thank you,
Joe Smith

I had hoped to have more to put in this portion of the bulletin but I don't. I would like to keep this section of the bulletin interesting therefore I will need the help of all the members. If possible when renewing your membership if you could enclose the following information I'm sure that I will have enough to put in this part of the bulletin for a while.

What type-strain of tipplers do you keep?
What do you do with your tipplers?
What have your tipplers done for you?
ex. Won a show, won a flying contest, etc...

Why do you keep tipplers or prefer them over other types of pigeon.
What or who got you interested in tipplers?

If I can get answers to these questions and any other information that you are willing to send me I'm sure that the membership will enjoy reading about this.

Thank You,
William J. Kahlert

If there is anyone who has any articles on tipplers that they feel may be of interest to the membership please send them to me and I will return the original back to you.

In closing I would like to thank those who voted for me in the election and I look forward to working with the other elected officers. I hope every one is off to a successful breeding season, as I am not off to a good start this year. I wish those who will be competing in the flying competition the very best of luck and I look forward to competing this year against all of you. I hope that this year's flying season will be even more successful than last years.

FLYING-TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
OFFICERS 1985-1986

President	Richard Seabridge
Eastern V.P.	Ed Buraczewski
Western V.P.	Omer Ogren
Sec./Treas.	William J. Kahlert
Publicity Dir.	Omer Ogren

Board of Directors;
Tim Kvidera
John Mead
Stanley Ogozalek
Wayne Tomsic
Oskar Zovich

Show, taking home the honors of Grand Champion Old Dutch Capuchine. He also stormed through Maui's Annual Winter Show held last December for Best Capuchine in Show. He is surprisingly a very prolific breeder, most of his youngsters that I bred last year either won or placed very high in every show shown. His daughter #1386, won Reserve Grand Champion Capuchine, his son won Best Young Fancy.

Now I must bow, and tip my Nun Pigeon Fanciers Society cap to the number one show breed here in the 50th State. My salute goes out to the Old Dutch Capuchine... Aloha for Now!!!

Rutter's Ramblings

by DARREL RUTTER

Altoona, Pa.

What Ever Happened To???

Whatever happened to 1F81 ALT 236 D.C. Pied Cock, gone and left no traces?

Whatever happened to the first places, whatever happened to the trophies all aglow?

Whatever happened to 236, where could he have gone?

Whatever happened to the bond between us, now all alone?

Whatever happened to 236, his bird way of living, his bird way of giving - the joy we used to know?

Remember the places, remember the splashes in backyard vases.

Remember my face when he returned from long hard races.

Remember his mate, how long must she wait?

Remember the young he had, their wins made me glad, and then his loss made me sad.

Whatever happened to it all?

Whatever happened to 236, his picture's still on the wall, he's way past Fall.

Whatever happened to 236, no word, no letter, no phone call, whatever happened to this lost bird?

Whatever happened to 236, I recall how well he flew, I remember the pretty dark hue

Whatever happened to 236, was it a hawk, can he walk?

Whatever happened to 236, was it the bad race, the weather or lack of good feather?

Remember how hard he trained, I remember the day he shipped, it rained. When you were lost - where was I and whatever happened to you???

July 1985

Tippler Topics

by HEINZ H. KAUPSCHAEFER

Dorsten, West Germany

The first old bird race of the "National Tippler Union of Great Britain" (NTU) on 31st March, lib. 6.15: 1. Lewis, Knowle, 15 hrs. 45 mins.; 2. Tighe, Sunderland, 15.23; 3. Yardley, Bentley West, 15.23; 4. Bowdon, Handsworth, 15.18 etc. Section-winners: North: Ruddiforth, Sheffield, 14.30; South: Brice, Southmead, 15.10; Central: Instone and Bedworth, Bentley West, 15.13; Central-West: Owen, Dudley, 14.55; East: Ware, Springfield, 15.15; Welsh: Davies, Portmead, 14.55; Irish: Finn Brothers, West Belfast, 14.03.181 competitors, more than 60 of them flew their kits over the 14 hours-mark. The NTU has its own newsletter, published monthly. When you are interested, please write to the Secretary, Mr. Brian Rose, 16 Maynard Rd., Hartcliffe, Bristol BS13 0AG, England, for more information.

Our Dutch friends of the "Nederlandse Vliegtippler Club" (NVC) in the meantime with two other old bird races, namely on April 13/14: 1. van der Werf, Oosterbierum, 15.40; 2. Derks, Bavel, 15.25; 3. Kreeftmeijer, Nieuwegein, 15.06; 4. de Vries, Haarlem, 14.58; 5. Bruinsma, Medemblik, 14.30; 6. Koolstra, Haarlem, 14.24 etc. And on May 4/5: 1. van der Werf 16.57; 2. de Vries 16.10; Bronstring, Haarlem, 16.10; 4. Derks 16.00; 5. Bruinsma 15.45; 6. de Wit, Heemskerk, 15.25 etc. If you want contact with the Dutch Flying Tippler Club, be so free and write the Secretary Mr. W. Knol, N. Esmarkerrondweg 47, 7531 HB Enschede, Netherlands.

In my own association, the "Deutsche Flugtippler-Union", West Germany, we had scheduled the 2nd old bird race on May 18/19. Results:

1. Schuller, Dorsten, 17.33; 2. Lie-men, Dorsten, 17.29; 3. Feide, Dorsten, 17.20; 4. Bons, Bottrop, 17.04; 5. Berns, Kleve, 16.45; 6. Loock, Emmerich, 16.43; 7. Werfeli, Schonenwerd, 16.25; 8. Dr. Krnja, Aarau, 16.08; 9. Alfes, Dorsten, 15.41; 10. Kaupschaefer, Dorsten, 15.19 etc.

East Germany: May 4/5: 1. Porsche 13.05; 2. Schmidt 13.02; 3. Koepsell 10.15 etc.

I am thinking the friends of FTA and ATU in USA and the Tippler clubs in Canada (they have a new society there in the "Ontario Tippler Union" (OTU), associated with the FTA) will publish their flying results in APJ.

The fanciers of the "Hungarian Flying Tippler Club" will try the English method of competition flying in 1985 the first time.

We all have a lot of fun and pleasure in our common Flying Tippler hobby.

If you want my help, okay, please write me but enclose an International Reply Coupon (available on your local post-office). Thank you. My address: Am Schoelzbach 93, D-4270 Dorsten 1, West Germany.

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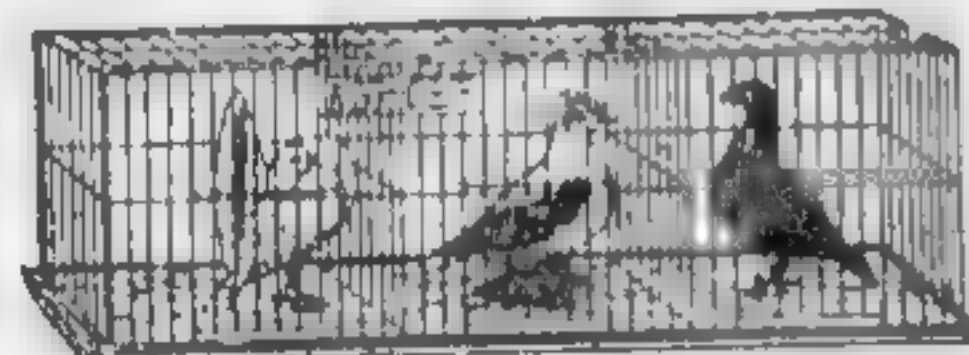
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FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
BULLETIN # 4 OCTOBER, 1985

The F.T.A. has a Central Timer for the 1986 flying season. The board has approved Ed Young of 209 Greenwood Ave., Wyncote. Pa., 19095. I am looking forward to working with Ed during the 1986 flying season.

Gord Chater's young bird fly of 16 hours 02 minutes, flown on July 7, 1985, has been approved by the Executive Board and is now recognized as the F.T.A. and North American Young Bird record. Congratulations to Gord on your new record.

The Executive Board has also approved the insertion of violet colored bands into the rotation, and they will start for the 1987 season. Those wishing to order bands for 1986 may do so now, as this will give me enough time to assign them and get them off as soon as possible. Those who order early should receive them by the end of January 1986. I can not send any earlier than January 10, 1986, as stated in the constitution.

Now for some fly results:

June 22/23 Long Day Official

O. Zovich	16:23
D. Kinnear	15:14
G. Chater	11:48
T. Kvidera	11:42
S. Ogozalek	9:38
L. Kahlert	9:26
T. Mead	5:52

Honor

H. Ahmadi	14:34
J. Turaczewski	2:15

DISQUALIFIED Official

A. Lukez Birds lost in clouds over hour
S. Basic Birds over the hour

Honor

N. Garibay 2 birds did not drop

Sept. 14/15 Official

W. Kahlert	13:00
R. Seabridge	12:47
O. Zovich	12:08
H. Langley	11:34
G. Chater	11:21
J. Mead	8:03

Honor

T. Kvidera 9:14

DISQUALIFIED Official

M. Kobulsky did not trap in hour
W. Tomsic Bird touched tree at 3:20 pm.
could not drop with in hour
A. Lukez Birds out of sight over hour

July 7, 1985 Official

G. Chater	16:02
S. Ogozalek	12:07
M. Kobulsky	11:23

Honor

H. Ahmadi 9:57

DISQUALIFIED Official

D. Kinnear Birds over the hour and two birds out of bounds.

L. Wittreich Birds over the hour at 1:03 pm.

W. Tomsic Fly of 7-7-85, is under board investigation due to error onn fly report.

Sept. 28/29, 1985 Official

G. Chater	12:36
R. Seabridge	12:21
W. Kahlert	12:06
W. Tomsic	11:29
M. Kobulsky	11:01
H. Langley	9:55
A. Lukez	5:55

Honor

T. Kvidera 7:09

DISQUALIFIED Official

S. Ogozalek One bird out of bounds
O. Zovich Bird missing at 10:45 am
reappeared at 3:45 pm

863

Fly results con't.

Oct. 12/13 Official

R. Seabridge	12:05
M. Kobulsky	11:45
G. Chater	11:35
W. Tomsic	11:35
W. Kahlert	7:43

Honor

M. Franz 11:12

DISQUALIFIED Official

H. Langley Kept flying into dark-
disappeared

S. Ogoazlek Did not drop in the hour-
Over flew after 12:00

Honor

E. Kvidera Split away over hour

New members;

Tom Noon (rejoined) 608 Woodside Ave., Yardville, N.J. 08620

Vernon Preston- 1529 Edgar Rd., Edmore, Mich., 48829

Kambiz Zamanian - 800 S. Highland # 2, Fullerton, Ca., 92632

Don Jones - 209 Garvin Dr., Centerville, Ga., 31028 912-953-3096

Sal Fatta - 6530 Mosely St., Hollywood, Fla., 33024

Alvin, Muller - 410 Orion Ave., Metairie, La., 70005

Howard Kerrington - 24249 Second St., Hayward, Ca., 94541

Steve Shott- RD 1, Box 40-A, Robesonia, Pa., 19551 215-693-6446

S. Robert Powell - P.O. Box 161, Carbondale, Pa., 18407 717-679-2979

Also please take note of the following address changes.

Anthony Bao- c/o David Bao 4802 King Fisher Dr., Houston, Tx., 77035

Udo Bergert- 165 Kraft Ave., Kitchener, Ont., Canada, N2A2J2 519-578-2571

Joe Contala- 27 Larch St., Port Reding, N.J. 07064

There was a donation made by John Mead of 200 Timers Fly Reports. Thanks John.

Mail Bag.....

The first letter is from new member Sal Fatta.

I lived in New Jersey I am retired and moved to Florida. My first tipplers came from Bill Hoffman And Nels Balmer. I have a loft here but no birds, if you could possibly give me any leads to how I can contact someone here to buy tipplers from I would appreciate it

Thank you yours in the sport
Sal Fatta

So if anyone can assist Sal please contact him (sorry he gave no phone number).

864
MAIL JAG Con't .

This letter is from Pete Mack.

I have tipplers of the Lovatt strain, would like to trade even for tipplers of the following strain:

Bartholomew, Bowden, H. Hunt, Boken, Carnew. Also willing to trade for performing Rollers -Penson or Plowa strain

Pete Mack
833 Longboat Ave.
Beakwood, N.J. 08822
201-240-6118

- - - - -
This is a reprint from the N.T.U. news letter of Sept. 1985
Knowle I.T.S.

TEN WAYS TO ENSURE THAT A PIGEON CLUB WILL DIE

1. If your results are bad, blame the people who have gone out of their way to help you (not your training).
2. Do not come to meetings.
3. If you do attend meetings, come late.
4. If you come to a club room, find fault with the work of other members. Also be certain not to help in any raffles let someone else do it.
5. Be sure to argue and shout so that everyone knows you did come/
6. Nevertheless, feel hurt if you are not appointed on to the Committee, but if you are, do not attend Committee meetings.
7. If asked by the Chairman to give your opinion on some matter, tell him you have nothing to say. After the meeting tell everyone how you think it should have been done.
8. Do nothing more than absolutely necessary, but when members roll up their sleeves, say the committee is run by a clique.
9. Hold back your dues, do nothing extra for your club.
10. And last but not least, at the end of the year moan at the size of the medals that other members are getting (one thing for sure, you haven't got any to come).

As we all know, these are 10 ways for sure to see your club go down. To those who fall into any of the 10 categories, they will not seem so funny; to those who don't I hope to see their birds flying for many years to come.

Yours

Tommy Bray, Knowle I.T.S.

* * * * *

Just to remind everyone there are still lots of F.T.A. patches, and they are still \$3.00 each. Also on hand are tippler specials and they are still \$5.00 each.

865

Every month I'm going to try and put something in about diseases, the first one is about Colds.

Occurrence- This is perhaps the most common of all pigeon diseases and occurs throughout the United States. Frequent as is its occurrence, and simple as are its clinical symptoms, no definite cause has been found for it nor has the organism producing it been isolated. It is similar to colds in human beings. Healthy, vigorous pigeons are not so prone to contract it as are weak or illnourished birds or birds weakened by parasites or infections. Drafts, poor ventilation, and overcrowding, especially if concurring with damp, cold weather, all are conducive to the malady. Clear, dry cold weather of itself does not produce colds. Birds roosting in trees or on the eaves of buildings seldom catch colds.

Youngsters are particularly prone to contract colds in the autumn when the days are warm and the nights are cool, especially if then undergoing their first moult. There is one form of cold which attacks youngsters particularly in this season, especially if there are tall weeds in the vicinity of the fly pen. The trouble appeared suddenly without warning, runs practically through the entire flock, and disappears often as suddenly. This type of cold is not to be confused with ophthalmia or one eye colds. Perhaps it is similar to hay fever in humans.

Description- There is watering of one or both eyes. As the malady advances, there may be a discharge of a watery mucus from one or both nostrils. Oftimes there is an accompanying difficulty in breathing; if mild, a huskiness; if more severe, a definite rattle in the throat. If allowed to progress, a definite bronchitis or croup may develop. The pigeon loses its appetite, its feathers are slightly ruffled, and an emaciation follows if the condition is not checked.

Treatment- Since the organism causing colds has not been identified, all treatments necessarily must be by trial and error. One should first check external or physical conditions, for poor ventilation, drafts, roosting in damp places, overcrowding, etc. For medicinal treatment, anything that is good for colds in human beings is also good for pigeons. One or two isolated instances of colds in the flock should cause no anxiety, but if they occur to any extent, a speedy search should be made to discover what fundamental rules of care and housing are being neglected. There is always a strong possibility of simple colds developing into something much more serious.

Flock Treatment- Place sufficient potassium permanganate crystals in the drinking water to color it a deep purple. This should minimize the spread of the cold germ. Epsom salt in the drinking water (four table-spoonfuls to the gallon) before feeding seems to cleanse the birds' systems. For youngsters (among whom colds are more prevalent than adults) a mixture of cod-liver oil in the food, one quart to the hundred pounds, proves beneficial. If the birds are afforded optimum conditions, the colds should disappear unless there are complications. Sometimes they do linger for an unexpectedly long time.

Individual Treatment- Squirt three or four medicine droppers full of cod-liver oil, any standard brand, down the birds throat. This helps build up its resistance to germs of all nature. If the response to this is not promptly apparent, a 00 capsule of castor oil in the morning before feeding is beneficial, and its action is not drastic. For local treatment of the nostrils and mouth, many remedies have been used and found effective. A four percent solution of boric acid; potassium permanganate, one dram (teaspoonful) to a pint of water, camphorated oil; menthol oil; Mentholatum; Vicks Vaporub; Mercuric Oxide ointment, and others will give good relief. As a matter of fact, if the pigeon is placed under optimum conditions

Colds con;t.

without any medication at all the trouble will usually cure itself.

When the sulfa drugs were first discovered, we tested a number of them at Elmetto Pigeon Plant. Our results with sulfadiazine were the most favorable. We used Pickrell's Solution (Lederle- for humane).

The solution was sprayed into the birds throat and nostrils, using a nonmetallic atomizer (Levi, 1946 A.P.J., 36:172). This preparation is no longer sold, and sulfamethazine is recommended by the manufacturer instead.

This was a reprint from The Pigeon by Wendell Mitchell Levi

* 8 *

Just a reminder to everyone- Please check the expiration date on your membership cards.

--

***** PROPOSALS *****

Anyone having proposals to put on the ballot in 1986 please send them to William J. Kahlert 3269 Highway #35, Hazlet, New Jersey 07730 no later than December 15, 1985 so I can start the officers communications in January of 1986. It will take a good portion of the year to iron out the proposals and get the board to decide if they merit membership consideration.

Your proposals can be made to change, get rid of, or add to the fly rules or the constitution of the Flying Tippler Association of America. Proposals received after January of 1986 will probably not make it on to the ballot in November of 1986.

I have come up with a Fly schedule for the 1986 season. I have set it up as the traditional schedule that we have used in the past. If anyone does not like the following schedule please let me know. I would like to send the fly schedule to the board in January for approval.

Spring Series (old birds only)

April 26/27 May 10/11 May 24/25

Summer Series (young birds only except long day any age)

June 7/8 June 21/22 long day July 5/6

Fall Series (any age birds)

Sept. 13/14 Sept. 27/28 Oct. 11/12 Stock fly Oct. 25/26

Please start thinking about who you want to nominate for offices as I will be sending out nomination forms in January Bulletin.

There are 2 photo pages in this bulletin. Photo page 1 is all Oskar Zovich. Photo page 2 Top left an English Tippler loft. Top right Paul Green. Bottom left G. Pilot. Bottom Right Left to right Paul Green, E. Birchall and Wayne Tomsic.

***** RESULTS of the Stock Fly will be listed in the next bulletin do to the Record being Broken by Dan Kinnear of Canada. Therefore I will Have to Wait until The executive board votes on this matter.



868



Appearance of Healthy Pigeons-

It is necessary that the pigeon breeder know the characteristics of healthy pigeons in order that he may recognize disease at its inception. A healthy pigeon has the following definite traits:

Attitude- A healthy pigeon is lively, active, and alert. A sick bird usually loses these characteristics.

Eye- The eye of the pigeon is an exceedingly good barometer of health. It should be clear, sparkling, and observant, and the lids wide open. When the bird commences to ail, its eyes lose these characteristics and tend to become dull. The eyelids may droop and blink tiredly. If the bird is of a type normally having a rich red "bloodvessel border" (ruby eye) in the iris a reduction in redness may be a sign of trouble (anemia).

Beak and Mandible- The beak and mandible of a healthy pigeon are clean and free from mucus of any nature. Diseases like cills and catarrh can usually be recognized first by running nostrils.

Feathers- The feathers of a healthy pigeon are clean and free from smears of mucus. They are firm and fully formed, somewhat oily and smooth, almost to a velvety point, to the touch. They lie close to the body. The feathers of a pigeon beginning to ail become somewhat ruffled and loosened and acquire a dull appearance.

Body- The healthy pigeon has a hard, solid body, which is firm to the touch. The breast bone is well covered with flesh. At their inception, most diseases or other causes of poor health create a gradual wasting of the birds body.

Feet- The feet of a healthy pigeon are pinkish red, and free from foreign growth or matter on the toes or ball. The formation of mud balls or the adherence of any extraneous matter promptly shows that the living conditions under foot are not of the best.

Heart Beat- The heart beat is regular and steady, but faster than a human pulse. Squabs especially, upon becoming unwell, acquire an irregular or fluttering pulse before any other outward symptom has appeared.

Skin Color- The skin of a healthy squab is not white or anemic, but shows the full coursing off red blood. It is not the skin surface itself, but the nature of the blood flow in and under it, that tells the story to the experienced pigeon man.

Droppings- The feces or droppings of a healthy pigeon are almost solid. They are usually dark grey or brown with a touch of white mucus. Numerous diseases may be first indicated by diarrhea. Loose or watery droppings, at

any time, are an indication of something amiss in the menage. Pigeons, especially white ones, by discoloration around the vent, show the presence of a dysenteric condition.

Breathing- A normal pigeon breathes regular, silently, and deeply. Any rapid or noisy breathing is an indicator of trouble, except after heavy exercise or from heat. The pigeon breathes normally through its nostrils. The upper and lower beaks are always closed. If instead, the beaks are kept open for breathing, catarrhal trouble of some nature is indicated.

Gait- A normal pigeon does not limp. A limp may indicate an improper condition of the floor of the loft, a knock, or possibly something more serious. General weakness or lumps causing the bird to limp may mean a serious condition.

This was also taken from the book *The Pigeon* by Wendell Mitchell Levi. If there is something special you would like to know let me know and I'll try to find information on it and put it in a bulletin.

Bill Brock

EDITORIAL

Follow F.T.A. Members,

It has been brought to my attention that there are some BIG problems in the F.T.A. at the present time. The one that concerns me most is the number of incorrect and inaccurate fly reports that have been turned in by competitors this year. I have been told that one local F.T.A. club has turned in 5 inaccurate fly reports out of the 10 scheduled flies. Several of these flies have resulted in disqualifications but are being protested by the flyers, and the other flies are now under Executive Board investigation. During my conversation with the F.T.A. Secretary he would not tell me who the flyers were at the present time. The mistakes according to the flyers were just slips of the pen. Yet these errors which included several wrong band numbers, miscalculated flying times due to a slip of the pen on the dropping portion of the timers report form. Also, there were several errors where flyers were disqualified for not trapping their birds within the hour, but rumors have it that the birds were trapped within the hour and a slip of the pen was made once more.

These flyers now want their flies recognized by the Board and say they should be given the benefit of the doubt and break the rules under which they could be disqualified.

The rules that have been broken this fly season were:

Fly Rule # 10 Time is to be taken when, bird drops from kit without inducement droppers put out or dropping lights put on. Elapsed flying time determined by the difference between earliest of these times and the time of liberation.

Fly Rule # 12 When the first bird drops without inducement, droppers put out or dropping lights turned on; flyer has one (1) hour to settle and trap the entire kit or be disqualified.

Fly Rule # 31 The flying report must contain the following information: Date, name and address of flyer, age, sex of kit birds, starting and finishing time, number of birds in kit, band numbers of kit birds, time flown. Summary of weather conditions and general remarks. Report must be complete and accurate, containing all stated information.

Fly Rule # 34 Band numbers of all kit birds to be noted on flying report by the Timer before releasing the kit.

Fly Rule # 35 Upon being dropped and Trapped, band numbers to be compared with aforementioned list. If not identical, flyer disqualified.

Please note, that these fly rules were voted in by the F.T.A. membership. These are the rules they wanted all competitors to fly by and obey. I say those who wish to fly should fly by the rules and if they don't they should have to pay the price even if it is DISQUALIFICATION. If they don't like the rules that are now in effect, and don't want to obey them they should not fly at all or get rid of the rules so they will have nothing to worry about.

On one fly the flyer posted a wrong number upon trapping the birds according to rule # 35. Bands are to be compared to those written on the time sheet prior to release. The flyer, timer and a witness did not notice that the band number was incorrect. At this time however, 2 weeks later, the Secretary received a letter that the fly sheet had a wrong band number on it. Why wasn't the band number noticed at the time the birds were trapped? Were the band numbers ever checked? Now this flyer maybe protesting the fly trying to get the error overlooked.

Now in the stock fly the same situation has occurred. The band number on the report belongs to someone five-hundred miles from the flyer and the flyer is claiming his second slip of the pen this year, hoping to get both flies passed.

872

I don't know why the F.T.A. has rules, perhaps someone could write the Secretary and he could publish in the bulletin Why the F.T.A. has Fly rules. Should flyers be allowed to make these so called slips of the pen (these so called slips go unnoticed by timers and witnesses) or should the fly rules be enforced?

What happens if these fly errors get passed? Does the F.T.A. dispose of the rule book and allow flyers to continue to break the rules with absolutely no recourse from the Executive Board.

If these fly errors are passed what about those who have been disqualified in the past? Can they now throw in the now popular plea It was only a slip of the pen. I/We should be given the benefit of the doubt. Will the F.T.A. have to reinstate these flyers? What if one of these flyers were a winning flyer? What happens to the person who won because someone else was disqualified? Does he have to pay his fly winning money back to the F.T.A.? Does the flyer who was reinstated receive the money for the fly now? Also, does the F.T.A. recall all diplomas on reinstated fly errors and issue new diplomas based on the standing due to the reinstated flyer?

It is a decision that must be made. Does the F.T.A. enforce the fly rules or does it bend and break the rules which were set up as guidelines and act as law to the flyers? Or do we bend and break the rules to suit the needs of the flyer at the time? Do we give the people the benefit of the doubt? Who gets the benefit of the doubt or does everybody get the benefit of the doubt if we do need fly rules?

Please check one of the following boxes and return this portion of the bulletin to the Secretary William Kahlert, 3269 Highway # 35, Hazlet, N.J. 07730. Maybe he can publish our feelings as F.T.A. Members in the next bulletin (if there is another bulletin) and help the Executive Board in their tough decisions, especially since one flyer under investigation is being voted on as a possible record flyer.

Check one box only....

----- Enforce all fly rules strictly.

----- Bend rules for everybody regardless of how big or small,
how many or how few errors have been made.

----- Have no fly rules at all

Please return to : William Kahlert 3269 Hwy. #35, Hazlet, N.J. 07730
As soon as possible

Please take time to vote and I would appreciate any comments you the members have on this subject.

Remember this is our F.T.A. lets try to make it a strong unified rule abiding club.
Thank you for taking the time,

I have been asked by the auther to leave his name out of the editorial for fear it may cause to many problems for him with his fellow F.T.A. members.

From Bruce Weeks...

I enjoyed the pictures in bulletin # 4. I am always interested in what other fanciers and their birds look like. Include more information, if it is available, on strains raised by other fanciers, what their flying style is like and how they respond to different feeds and flying conditions. Hope you have had a good year.

From Fred Khalatbari....

I am looking for some Hughes and Hoffman strains. If anyone has any for sale please let me know. 1901 Briggs Chaney Rd., Silver Spring, MD., 20904.

From John Andras..

I would like to get in touch with F.T.A. members in North-East Ohio. My address is 17 021 Chillicothe Rd., Chagrin Falls, Ohio, 44022.

From Sal Fatta...

I received bulletin # 4 and enjoyed all the news on the flys, also the club matters and thank anyone involved in this as I realize how much time and effort has to be put in to keep a club interesting and on the move. Thank you.

The F.T.A. has a new member !!!!!
Francis Ray Sanchez of 1927 Walnut ave., Ceres, Ca. 95307.

The F.T.A. also has a change of address..
Steve Shott- R.D. #1 Box 90, Robesonia, Penna. 19551.

From William Kahlert....

Just a reminder to everyone please send any and all proposals to me by December 15, 1985, if you want them to be voted on by the Board for the 1986 election.

I'd like to wish everyone a happy Thanksgiving!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

F.T.A. HONOR ROLLS
1985

OFFICIAL

HONOR

Spring 1 old birds

1- 15:02	O. ZOVICH	1985
2- 14:55	J. MEAD	1985
3- 14:54	J. Zovich	1984
4- 14:45	G. Chater	1984
5- 14:35	A. Lukez	1983
6- 14:31	J. Prochilo	1974
7- 14:28	R. Seabridge	1984
8- 14:11	B. Rotschi	1974
9- 14:05	A. Lukez	1982
10- 14:04	A. Lukez	1984

1- 14:30	S. Ferguson	1980
2- 13:52	E.R. Ball	1975
3- 13:30	B. Conboy	1975
4- 13:25	F. Ratel	1979
5- 13:18	J. Smith	1981
6- 12:52	R. Seabridge	1978
7- 12:07	H. Johnson	1970
8- 12:03	M. FRANZ	1985
9- 12:00	R. Frisco	1975
10- 11:45	S. Ferguson	1979

Spring 11 old birds

1- 15:16	J. MEAD	1985
2- 14:47	A. Lukez	1983
3- 14:45	A. Lukez	1982
4- 14:34	J. Rounbhlér	1974
5- 14:10	R. Seabridge	1977
6- 14:07	J. Mead	1982
7- 14:03	R. Seabridge	1976
8- 14:00	D. KINNEAR	1985
9- 13:27	R. Seabridge	1984
10- 13:21	S. Bliszc	1977

12:35

1- 15:12	S. Ferguson	1979
2- 14:51	E.R. Ball	1975
3- 13:45	F. Ratel	1980
4- 13:20	R. Seabridge	1978
5- 12:25	H. Johnson	1975
6- 12:35	H. Johnson	1978
7- 12:28	J. Smith	1981
8- 12:22	T. Kvidera	1975
9- 12:17	M. FRANZ	1985
10- 10:43	M. Franz	1983

Spring 111 old birds

1- 16:21	A. LUKEZ	1985
2- 16:10	A. Lukez	1984
3- 16:00	G. Chater	1984
4- 15:15	J. Rounbhlér	1974
5- 15:02	L. BROZYA	1985
6- 14:17	T. Tomsic	1984
7- 13:35	R. Seabridge	1982
8- 13:31	R. Seabridge	1976
9- 13:28	G. Chater	1982
10- 13:18	S. Bliszc	1976

1- 15:17	S. Ferguson	1980
2- 15:12	T. Kvidera	1976
3- 15:07	E.R. Ball	1974
4- 14:16	F. Ratel	1978
5- 13:45	J. Smith	1970
6- 13:47	L. BURACZEWSKI	1985
7- 13:25	B. Conboy	1975
8- 13:02	L. Buraczewski	1977
9- 12:59	J. Smith	1981
10- 11:40	L. Buraczewski	1981

Summer 1 young birds

1- 14:24	S. BASIC	1985
2- 14:20	G. CHATER	1985
3- 13:26	D. KINNEAR	1985
4- 13:25	B. Rotschi	1974
5- 13:03	S. Basic	1983
6- 12:54	S. Basic	1981
7- 12:11	J. Kennedy	1971
8- 12:07	R. Seabridge	1975
9- 12:02	L. Buraczewski	1975
10- 11:03	V. Jendzo	1968

1- 11:24	T. Kvidera	1979
2- 9:35	T. Kvidera	1980
3- 9:35	F. Ratel	1978
4- 8:57	R. Asencio	1980
5- 8:55	T. Kvidera	1983
6- 8:31	D. Bortell	1973
7- 7:56	T. Kvidera	1975
8- 7:50	T. Kvidera	1970
9- 7:23	R. Strain	1981
10- 7:02	T. Kvidera	1970

OFFICIAL

Summer 11 Long day any age

1-	16:31	O. Zovich	1984
2-	16:23	O. ZOVICH	1985
3-	15:46	R. Seabridge	1983
4-	15:45	S. Bliszc	1977
5-	15:14	D. Kinnear	1985
6-	15:10	R. Seabridge	1984
7-	15:07	A. Lukez	1983
8-	13:59	J. Mead	1984
9-	13:43	G. Chater	1982
10-	13:09	R. Seabridge	1975

HOL. OR

1-	15:46	T. Kvidera	1979
2-	14:44	R. Bauman	1984
3-	14:34	H. AHMADE	1985
4-	14:17	H. Johnson	1977
5-	14:05	L. Bronzya	1982
6-	13:40	F. Ratel	1979
7-	13:32	L. Buraczewski	1978
8-	13:03	F. Ratel	1980
9-	12:55	S. Ferguson	1980
10-	11:29	S. Bliszc	1975

Summer 111 young birds

1-	16:02	G. CHATER	1985
2-	14:38	G. Chater	1984
3-	12:27	O. Zovich	1984
4-	12:07	S. OGOSALEK	1985
5-	11:30	D. Kinnear	1984
6-	11:23	M. KOBULSKY	1985
7-	8:15	E. Borchers	1982
8-	8:07	B. Rotschi	1974
9-	7:28	J. Frochilo	1974
10-	7:27	A. Lukez	1980

1-	15:35	F. Ratel	1980
2-	15:32	T. Kvidera	1981
3-	13:45	A. Lukez	1984
4-	13:35	F. Ratel	1978
5-	13:32	M. Seedie	1984
6-	11:29	R. Asencio	1980
7-	10:26	R. Asencio	1982
8-	10:12	T. Kvidera	1974
9-	9:57	H. AHMADE	1985
10-	9:20	J. Smith	1980

Fall 1 any age

1-	13:00	W. KAHLERT	1985
2-	12:59	J. Mead	1984
3-	12:47	R. SEABRIDGE	1985
4-	12:15	J. Mead	1982
5-	12:08	O. ZOVICH	1985
6-	12:02	O. Zovich	1982
7-	11:50	H. Bampfield	1973
8-	11:38	B. Kennedy	1973
9-	11:34	H. LANGEY	1985
10-	11:21	G. CHATER	1985

1-	14:00	F. Ratel	1979
2-	11:50	J. Smith	1976
3-	10:49	T. Kvider	1982
4-	10:41	J. Smith	1980
5-	10:33	J. Contala	1983
6-	10:12	T. Shirakbari	1974
7-	10:12	F. Ratel	1978
8-	10:07	F. Ratel	1980
9-	9:53	T. Kvidera	1979
10-	9:50	G. Cant	1980

Fall 11 any age

1-	12:34	J. Mead	1984
2-	12:30	W. Kahlert	1984
3-	12:21	R. SEABRIDGE	1985
4-	12:17	R. Seabridge	1982
5-	12:06	W. KAHLERT	1985
6-	12:00	J. Mead	1982
7-	11:34	H. Bampfield	1973
8-	11:29	W. TOMSIC	1985
9-	11:26	R. Seabridge	1981
10-	11:07	J&M. Rounbehler	1972
	11:07	R. Mental	1984

1-	12:23	H. Johnson	1977
2-	11:50	J. Smith	1976
	11:50	J. Payne	1977
4-	11:38	F. Ratel	1978
5-	11:30	F. Ratel	1980
6-	11:26	L. R. Ball	1973
7-	11:09	M. Franz	1984
8-	10:42	L. Buraczewski	1974
9-	10:38	T. Kvidera	
10-	10:22	T. Kvidera	

1976
1984

OFFICIAL
Fall 111 any age

1-	12:05	R. SEABRIDGE	1985
2-	12:02	R. Seabridge	1980
3-	12:01	R. Seabridge	1983
4-	11:57	J. Mead	1984
5-	11:48	M. KOSULSKY	1985
6-	11:36	L. Bronzyna	1984
7-	11:35	G. CHATLER	1985
	11:35	W. TOMSIC	1985
9-	11:33	S. Ogozalek	1983
10-	11:26	S. Ogozalek	1982

HONOR

1-	13:10	F. Ratel	1980
2-	11:45	D. Kinneear	1980
3-	11:14	W. Tomsic	1971
4-	11:12	M. FRANZ	1985
5-	11:10	D. Payne	1977
6-	11:00	F. Ratel	1976
7-	10:58	M. Franz	1984
8-	10:55	H. Johnson	1977
9-	10:41	N. Skirakari	1974
10-	10:30	J. Smith	1975

Stock fly any age 8 or more birds

1-	11:25	D. KINNEAR	1985
2-	11:17	A. Lukez	1983
3-	10:50	D. Kinneear	1984
4-	10:44	H. Langley	1984
5-	10:35	O. Zovich	1983
6-	10:21	L. WITTRICH	1985
7-	10:20	F. Ratel	1978
8-	9:14	W. Tomsic	1983
9-	9:06	G. Chater	1981
10-	8:45	W. Tomsic	1980

1-	11:03	J. Smith	1980
2-	10:50	M. Markovic	1980
3-	9:03	M. FRANZ	1985
4-	8:46	H. Ahmadi	1984
5-	8:37	M. Franz	1984
6-	8:27	D. Payne	1977
7-	8:26	M. Franz	1983
8-	8:22	S. Ogozalek	1979
9-	8:15	F. Ratel	1980
10-	8:08	D. Payne	1976

The April bulletin will contain the updated membership list.

***** Attention Local Clubs of the F.T.A., please send a list of your F.T.A. and non-F.T.A. members to the Central Timer, Al Youn - 209 Greenwood Ave., Lynote, Penna. 19095, and to the secretary, William J. Kahlert, 3269 Highway 35, Hazlet, Pa. J. 07730, so we know who is allowed to sign the Timers Report form.

11-12-1985

877

Mr. William J. Kahler
3269 Highway 35
Hazlet, NJ. 07730

Dear Mr. Kahler,

I am very new to flying tipplers, but I am not very new to editing. For many years, in fact, I served as an editor in major publishing houses and enterprises.

That being the case, I read the FTA Constitution with a careful editorial eye and have marked those portions of the text that should, in my opinion, be corrected and/or clarified. My proposed changes are all intended to make the Constitution clearer, easier to read, internally consistent and grammatically correct. In no instance do I propose that any rule, procedure or practice be modified.

As a member of the FTA, therefore,

(over)

I propose that the official constitution of the Flying Tippler Association of America be changed to incorporate the changes proposed on the enclosed marked copy of the FTA Constitution.

Given the number of modifications that I propose, I wonder if I should perhaps submit to you a completely retyped version of the FTA Constitution?

Sincerely yours,

S. Robert Powell

P. O. Box 161

Carbondale, PA 18407

717-679-2979

11-12-1985

modification
proposed by

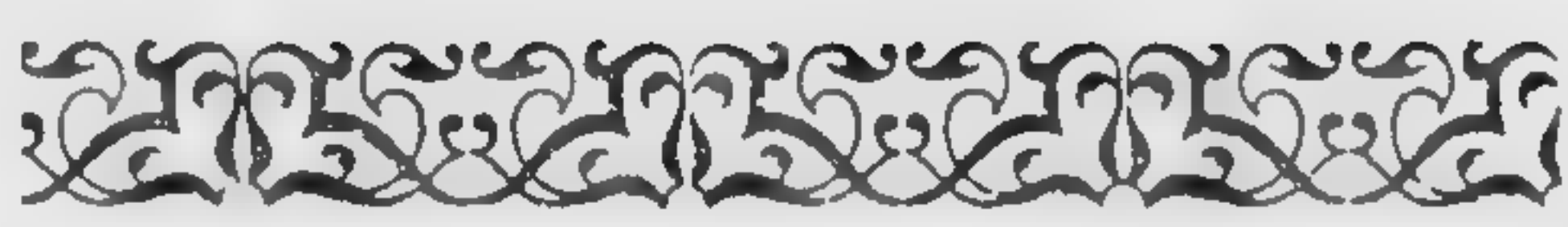
S. Robert Powell,

P.O. Box 161

Carbondale,

PA 18407

717-679-2979



The

Flying Tippler Association

of

America

Founded 1938

RULES REVISED 1982



OFFICIAL CONSTITUTION
OF THE
FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

ARTICLE I *The*
Name

Section 1. This association shall be known as the Flying Tippler Association of America. Wherever used in these documents the acronym "FTA" or the single word "Association" when capitalized shall stand for the full name of the organization.

Section 2. The subordinate units of this association shall be known as "Local Clubs."

ARTICLE II
Purposes

Section 1. The primary purposes of this Association shall be as follows: to provide a centralized organization for the flying tippler fancier and Local Clubs; to promote and regulate the sport in national competition; to encourage by promotion of competitions, exhibitions, and by the general management and control of the fancy shall thereby further the interest of all fanciers in the flying tippler pigeon.

and
further

Tippler

ARTICLE III

Membership

Section 1. Any person regardless of race, color, sex, creed or national origin, shall be eligible for active membership in this Association.

Section 2. Any misconduct on the part of a member, or charge of dishonorable dealing, shall be investigated and if found guilty, he or she will be expelled from the Association.

Section 3. (a) Any person less than eighteen years of age will be designated as a junior member with no rights to vote.

(b) A junior member at any age may compete in official competition if the member can secure a qualified Timer as defined in Article V, Sec. 1.

(c) A junior member who has reached the age of 13, may act as a Timer for another junior member or a senior member in Official Flying Competitions, if the member can fulfill the requirements for Timer, Article V, Sec. 1.

Section 4. All senior members shall have the right to vote and hold office, provided the requirements of Section 1 of Article VI are satisfied with respect to eligibility for election or appointment to national office.

Section 5. Local Club Membership - The Association will accept a local club membership after receiving a petition signed by three FTA members of that local club. Upon acceptance, the local club shall be subject to the Constitution, Rules and Policies as set down by the Association as long as the local club remains active. Activity requires at least an annual meeting of the local club, and that at least three Association members be among the local club membership. Should the local club not have a representative on the Association Executive Board by way of the Association's bi-annual election, said local club may select one of their Association members to be designated as the local club representative to the FTA.

Section 6. The Association shall award no more than one designation or appointment as Life Member in any two calendar years. This award will be made at the time of our bi-annual election. To be eligible the nominated member must have been a member in good standing for a minimum of ten (10) consecutive years.

ARTICLE IV

Dues

Section 1. Annual dues for senior and junior members to be set by the executive board and reviewed as needed for the financial stability of the Association.

Section 2. The membership will be effective for one year from the date dues are received by the Secretary-Treasurer. The Secretary-Treasurer will notify each member in advance for renewal before the expiration date.

ARTICLE V

Flying Systems

Section 1. Official System. A FTA member may fly under the Official System by securing a Timer or Judge. It will no longer be necessary for a flyer to have a Local Club in the area. It is only necessary that the Timer or Judge be known as a Tippler Fancier, and a member of the FTA in good standing but not related to the flyer by blood or marriage or his or her lost partner. Non-FTA members are permitted to be Timers in Association Official System contests if reviewed and accepted by an Affiliated Local Club as a Timer and notification of such acceptance is forwarded to the Association Secretary-Treasurer, President and Central Timer prior to the fly.

Section 2. Honor System. Any member who cannot secure the services of a qualified Timer may compete under the Honor System. Times flown in the Honor system shall be kept separate from the Official system. Also any record flown under this system may not be honored as club, National or World record, with the exception of the FTA Honor system record.

ARTICLE VI

Officers

Section 1. Any member of this Association is eligible for election or appointment to National Office if said member has been a member in good standing of this Association during the one (1) calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year in which said member is elected or appointed to national office.

Section 2. Duly elected officers shall assume their duties on the first day of January and the term of Offices shall be for two (2) years.

Section 3. The elected officers of this Association shall be:

- (a) A National President
- (b) A Secretary-Treasurer
- (c) two (2) Vice-Presidents; an Eastern and Western Vice-President without designation of rank.

of the Flying
Tippler
Association
of America

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Association's

are the
quotation
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necessary?

No.

See 1182

Enata
Sheet

- (d) Board of Directors-Five FTA members elected at large.
- (e) Local Club Representative-An FTA member elected by Local Club.
- (f) Publicity Director.

Section 4. Duties of Office

- (a) National President - It shall be the duty of the National President to preside at all Association meetings and to govern the Association and exercise the usual functions of the presiding officer; he shall cast the deciding vote in all cases of a tie in Executive Board decisions.
- (b) Secretary-Treasurer - It shall be the duty of the Secretary-Treasurer to furnish a receipt to the National President for such funds as are turned over to him by outgoing officers, and execute an inventory for such property as he may receive from his predecessor upon entering office. He shall keep copy of the minutes of all Association meetings and conduct all correspondence of the Association. He shall be custodian of all funds and properties belonging to the Association, pay all bills and expenses of same when authorized to do so. He shall order all bands and issue seamless bands on January 10 of every year, also throughout the year (unless sold out) until November of said year as ordered. There will be a charge set by the Executive Board for FTA seamless bands which shall be sold in multiples of twenty-five (25) only. HE SHALL SELL BANDS TO FTA MEMBERS ONLY. He shall keep an accurate record of all bands sold and to whom the bands are sold. He shall at the end of each year (December 31) prepare a financial statement showing income, expenditures, book balance, amount of deposit in bank, and any cash assets. He shall be prepared to present all receipts and documents relating to such financial statement. He should also take inventory of all FTA belongings. The complete financial and inventory report is to be published in the February Bulletin. He shall also submit a report to the Executive Board semi-annually. Secretary to receive salary of 20% yearly book balance plus dues and bands paid.
- (c) Eastern Vice-President - In the absence of the National President or in the event of his inability to act, the Eastern Vice President will act as the presiding officer at any club meeting or for club functions East of the Mississippi River.
- (c) Western Vice-President - In the absence of the National President or in the event of his inability to act, the Western Vice President will act as the presiding officer at any club meeting or for club functions West of the Mississippi River.
- (d) Board of Directors - There shall be a Board of Directors made up of five (5) elected members of the Association who shall assist in all decisions made by the Executive Board in regard to club business and functions.
- (e) Publicity Director - It shall be the duties of the Publicity Director to publish as many articles of interest in the various Pigeon Publications that would help to make the Association better known to its members and also potential future members. Should the Publicity Director not be elected to one of the other offices on the Executive Board, he shall be sent a copy of all Executive Board communications to be kept abreast of Association activities.
- (f) Central Timer - It shall be an appointed position; this appointment is done by the Executive Board. Said person may be a non-flyer, but a member of the Association in good standing and of honest repute. All correspondence concerning participation in flying competitions shall be the Central Timer's duty. The C.T. shall keep a record of all entry fees received and forward such to the Secretary-Treasurer. C.T. will receive Timer's Report Forms from fly participants and, in a timely manner, compile fly results and report such results to the participating flyers after the competition of each fly, send all fees received along with reports and complete flying report to the Sec.-Treas., and furnish a flying report to the Publicity Director.

Section 5. Executive Board - The Executive Board shall be made up of the following officers: the President, Eastern Vice-President, Western Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, Board of Directors, Local Club Representatives. The duty of the Executive Board shall be to decide upon all Association policies until the next Bi-Annual Election.

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Art. VII, Weekday flying, change wording to.... Those members who wish to fly in competition but are unable to fly on weekends may petition the Board to be granted an exception which would allow them to fly on either of two consecutive weekdays during the week prior to the weekend of the scheduled competition and be considered part of that competition. The member must apply for this exception in writing to the Secretary/Treasurer at least six weeks prior to the fly in which he wishes to compete showing cause why such an exception should be granted. The Secretary will forward this request then to the Board, which will evaluate the case by a majority vote.

Executive Board and the Executive Board

Treasurer is required

delete prior

L.C.

ARTICLE VII Flying Competition

Flying Competition - The Association shall set dates for ten (10) competitions consisting of both a Saturday and Sunday. These ten (10) flying dates shall be broken down into three (3) flying series.

Weekday flying - Allowing those who could not participate in the weekend FTA competitions to petition the Board to be allowed to choose weekdays during the week prior to the fly weekend.

Flying Competition - Spring Series - OLD BIRD KITS ONLY

Summer Series - YOUNG BIRD KITS ONLY (with the exception of the Long Day Competition which will allow either old, young, or mixed kits in competition.)

Fall Series - which will allow the flying of old, young, or mixed kits in competition.

Followed by a Stock Fly made up of eight to twelve any age birds.

Entry Fees - There shall be a fee for each flying competition, set by the Executive Board.

Awards - There shall be a trophy awarded to the winner of each Flying Competition who fly according to the Flying Rules of the Association provided such fly has reached six (6) hours or more. Instead of a trophy the Association may opt to award money (monies) in the equivalent of \$1.00 per hour for the winning time.

Aggregate time - The FTA Aggregate times have included a summation of all flies during the year including the Stock Fly.

ARTICLE VIII.

The FTA shall be affiliated with the National Pigeon Association and the American Pigeon Fanciers Council.

ARTICLE IX.

The Association shall hold one official meeting open to all members in conjunction with the NPA Grand National Pigeon Show. The National Show shall always be held in conjunction with the Grand National Pigeon Show. When said show is held in an area in which an Association member is willing to coordinate the FTA meet and meeting.

ARTICLE X.

Amendments - New addition to Constitution Section 1. All amendments to either the Constitution or Fly Rules must be accepted by a majority vote of the Association membership during the time of the bi-annual election or a special election if deemed warranted by the Executive Board.

Section 2. Procedure.

(a) Proposed amendment must be submitted in writing to the Association President and Secretary-Treasurer.

(b) During Officers' Communications, the Executive Board will discuss the merit of the proposed amendment and no sooner than two communications later, they will ballot as to whether the proposal merits general membership consideration.

(c) By majority vote, if the Executive Board decides the proposal warrants membership consideration, the proposed amendment will be carried with a brief discussion of its ramifications in the FTA bulletin.

(d) Membership will be allowed until the next bulletin to forward their comments to the President and Secretary-Treasurer for publication in the bulletin.

(e) The proposed amendment will be listed on the next general membership ballot, issued no sooner than the bulletin after proposal introduction, and the decision rendered by a majority vote of ballots returned.

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA FLYING RULES

1. Each flyer to fly minimum of three (3) to a maximum of seven (7) Tipplers in FTA competition excluding the Stock Fly where a minimum of eight (8) birds are required.
2. The kit longest on wing to win, providing that there are no objections made against them (kit and/or flyer) and that they fly to the following rules.
3. The F.T.A. will not designate an official starting time but will leave this up to the option of the Local Club or flyer. However, the Timer must be on hand to check the band numbers of each kit bird and to observe the release.
4. All competing birds must be banded with a reputable size 'A' seamless

or more birds of any age.

see addition from 1982

all one sentence is there a clause missing?

"ramifications" not ratifications

the kit flies comma

Art. VII, Awards, add paragraph.... "Diplomas - Flying Diplomas will be awarded to all competitors who fly according to the Flying Rules of the Association, provided such fly has reached eight (8) hours or more."

Make Series with Summer Series
Flyer's case Fall Series
all

band showing the year, number and organization thereon i.e. FTA, NPA, APC, UFF, or Local Club.

5. In Young Bird Series, only youngsters banded with FTA bands are eligible.
6. In Young or Old Bird Series, a flyer found flying birds with stretched or tampered bands shall be disqualified.

7. a. A record may be established either in a scheduled fly, or in a prearranged manner. The flyer is required to have one qualified Timer. If a record is accomplished, it must pass a two thirds majority vote of the Executive Board before being accepted as a club record.
- b. In a prearranged fly, the flyer must inform the Central Timer and Secretary of the flyer's intentions a minimum of five (5) days prior to the fly date, and submit the name of the Timer and the date of fly.
- c. If a record is broken, a detailed flying report must be turned into the Local Club, and copies mailed to the F.T.A. Central Timer and the Secretary within 24 hour period following the fly.

8. Kit to be liberated no earlier than one-half hour prior to sunrise as stated in the local newspaper in that area, and released no later than ten A.M. on the morning of the fly, and settled within the Flyer's boundary, trapped and checked in by the Timer. By checking in, Timer must compare the band numbers of each kit bird with those numbers taken at the time of release.

9. Kit still on the wing at 12:00 midnight will be considered still on the same fly day until dropped and trapped, or disqualified for infractions of the flying rules.

10. Time is to be taken when bird drops from kit without inducement droppers put out or dropping lights put on. Elapsed flying time determined by the difference between earliest of these times and the time of liberation.

11. Timer must judge from a location where he can see flyer's flying loft and yard, but is free to move elsewhere to confirm infractions should suspicion arise.

12. When first bird drops without inducement, droppers put out or dropping lights turned on, flyer has one (1) hour to settle and trap the entire kit or be disqualified.

13. a. DROPPER RULE - Any breed other than Tippler may be used as a dropper working outside of a wire confinement or exposed directly to the flying kit. Tippler may be used in a wire confinement but not exposed directly to the flying kit at anytime during dropping and trapping period or anytime thereafter until band numbers are checked.
- b. RETURNING BIRD - Should any bird(s) return to flyer's loft during the flying period, time shall be noted, a description given band number taken, and matter decided by the Executive Board.

14. Kit must be released within the flyer's boundary

15. Flyer's boundary is 100 feet radius from center of flying loft

16. Any bird settling within flyer's boundary at starting time, five (5) minutes from starting time shall be allowed flyer to get it on the wing again, should he fail to do so in the time limit, he shall be disqualified.

17. Birds dropping outside of flyer's boundary, time is to be taken and flyer is to be disqualified.

18. Any flyer's birds raking away from the sight of the Timer during the first 2 1/2 hours of the fly, they shall be allowed the remainder of the first 2 1/2 hour or one hour, whichever longer for birds to reappear on sight. Thereafter kit must be seen at least once an hour until the conclusion of the fly.

19. Should the timer see any of the above for disqualification, the Timer must acquaint the flyer of the same before leaving the flyer's boundary.

20. Any Timer refusing to report, flyer may submit it to the Central Timer with a written report by both the flyer and the Timer and the fly will be considered by the Executive Board if the Central Timer is not available for consideration.

21. The Timer is to have no vote in the execution of his duties.

22. Any Flyer insulting the Timer in the execution of his duties shall be disqualified. An incident filed with the Executive Board by the Timer involved.

23. Anyone who is a FTA member, known as a Tippler fancier, not related to the flyer by blood or marriage, and not the flyer's partner, may act as a Timer if familiar with the Flying Rules and not barred from flying or being a Timer by the FTA or Local Club. Any pigeon fancier, preferably a Tippler Fancier who is approved by the Local FTA affiliated club, may serve as a Timer for any of his member. He does not have to be a member of the FTA. His Local Club acceptance must be sent the FTA President, Sec./Treas and Central Timer.

24. A timer may be relieved at any time during the day, but, he must not leave until the relief timer has arrived and been briefed and the band

not i, e., belt 2.9.3

or in a pre-arranged

flyer's FTA Secretary-Treas.

24 hours of the fly.

In checking in, the Timer must...

Correct as stated; the 1982 Rules erroneously suggests that this should be plural.

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numbers of the kit given to that person. Both Timers must sign the Flying Report and state time that the relief Timer took over.

25. If the kit is on a split during the daylight flying, flyer has thirty minutes to decide whether he will drop his kit or take a chance on them getting together. If he drops them within the hour limit, he gets credit for the time flown up ^{to} the time dropper is released. If the kit does not drop, flyer is disqualified. Should the flyer opt not to drop the kit and they do not rejoin within the hour from the time first seen split, the kit is to be disqualified.

26. Should flyer decide to drop the kit, ^{he} should inform ^{the} Timer of ^{his} intentions to do so, and method of the drop. If eligible to drop kit, time is to be taken when method of drop is acted upon.

27. No gadgets or whistles are to be attached to birds in competition.

28. No one is allowed near the flying loft while the kit is flying, except with the permission of the Timer.

29. No flyer is to alter the appearance of the loft in any way within the seven (7) day period to the competition date.

30. Any nuisance belonging to the premises must not be allowed in the area during the competition.

31. The flying report must contain the following information: Date, name and address of flyer, age and sex of kit birds, starting and finishing time, number of birds in kit, band numbers of kit birds, time flown, summary of weather conditions and general remarks. Report must be complete and accurate, containing all the ^{stated} information.

32. A copy of the flying report should be submitted to the Local Club, and the Timer's report to the FTA Central Timer. Submit in person or by mail within 24 hours ^{after} the fly.

33. Any circumstances arising that are not governed by the foregoing rules, the Executive Board shall have full power to act thereon, and their decisions in all matters will be final.

34. Band numbers of kit birds to be noted on flying report by the Timer before releasing the kit.

35. Upon being dropped and trapped, band numbers to be compared with aforementioned list. If not identical, flyer disqualified.

36. DRIVING BIRDS - Any person frightening birds or causing them to be frightened or chased, either directly or indirectly, the Timer shall satisfy himself that the flyer did not personally frighten his kit, or induce outsiders to do so. Otherwise, time shall be noted on flying report, and a complete report of the incident shall be submitted to the Central Timer. The Timer however, continue to time until the kit drops. Both times to be shown on flying report. Executive Board to rule on the matter and decide whether the kit is to be disqualified at the time of the incident or fly credited to the time of normal termination.

THE USE OF ARTIFICIAL LIGHTING

37. Lights may be used prior to release, ~~handing of~~ kit, verification of band numbers, etc. but all artificial lighting in loft must be extinguished before the kit is released.

38. The use of artificial lighting when dropping the kit after dark will be permitted under the following rules:

- Any competitors kit flying until dark (dark will be considered that period of time falling ten (10) minutes after official local weather bureau designated time for sunset) may continue to fly in competition as long as they can be seen once each hour as a kit.
- If birds are seen split (odd ones) and are unrecognizable as a kit, time is to be taken and one (1) hour will be allowed to settle and trap them. Flyer may catch any bird actually roosting within the boundary as stipulated in rule #15.
- If the kit is seen to be split up after dark, time is taken and one (1) hour is the allowed to drop and trap entire kit.
- If a kit of birds go out of sight in dark and are seen to be split when they return, time is taken. The flyer has one (1) hour to get entire kit into loft, from when they are first seen to be split.
- Birds are termed as still being a kit if they can all be seen in the dark at the same time, regardless of how far apart they are flying. No artificial lighting may be used for this task. Kit must be seen once each hour during dark flying.
- When flyer wishes to drop kit, he must inform the Timer that he is going to turn on dropping lights and the timer will take time.
- The flyer will have one (1) hour from the time lights are turned on to drop and trap kit. Flyer may catch any bird actually roosting within the boundary. If not done in time limit, flyer will be disqualified.
- If the whole kit is seen together after the lights have been put on, time is to be taken when lights were first shown, even though birds have not been seen for sometime within the hour allowed.

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Flying Tippler Association **BULLETIN**, June 1986

Flying Tippler Association dues memo, September 1, 1986

Flying Tippler Association Central Timer's Report for 1986

"Flying Tippler Association Times" by Omer Ogren, **AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL**, October 1986, p. 50

"Flying Tippler News from Yugoslavia" by S. Brikic, **AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL**, October 1986, p. 50

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Flying Tippler Association **BULLETIN**, December 1986

Flying Tippler Society promotional piece, 1986 (?)

The National Tippler Union of Great Britain (Founded 1912), **1986 YEARBOOK**. (Xerox copy of original sent by Dennis to Stanley Ogozalek.)

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
BULLETIN #1 January 1986

I would like to open this by saying that I hope everyone had a nice holiday.

We have had a few new members

Alan Payne, 1304 Werner Ave., Owensboro, Ky., 42301.

Larry Bremmer, 4027 W. Burbank Blvd., Burbank, Calif., 91505. He is also the Sec/Tres. of the International Roller Assoc.

W.J. Coddington, 250 W. Grand ave, Apt. A-107, Rahway, N.J. 07065

John Ghaznavi, P.O. Box 288, Indionola, Penna., 15051.

1985 FINANCIAL REPORT

Balance on hand January 1, 1985 \$1117.98

Income		Expense	
Membership dues	\$757.50	Postage	\$228.34
Band sales	518.00	Secretary's 1984 salary	150.00
Donations	54.50	Canadian funds exchange	16.07
Fly entry fees	192.00	1986 Bands	532.75
Tippler Special sales	40.00	NPA dues	10.00
Jacket Patche sales	45.00	APFC dues	20.00
		Fly winnings	243.00
		Office supplies	169.57
		Presidents expense	43.17
		Long distance Phone	10.00
		Bulletin pedigree and egg chart	20.00
		APJ Ads.	53.30
			\$1496.20
	\$1607.00		

Balance on hand January 1, 1986 \$ 1228.78

***Note there is no Central Timer expense this year, because there was no Timer.

INVENTORY JAN.

50 letter size envelopes
75 Aggregate diplomas
36 Specials
6 Special envelopes
1972-1985 flyreports
130 Fly rules
14 Diploma envelopes
1 Stapler & staples
1 Typewriter
1 Mimeograph machine
2 rolls tape
Obsolute member file
Current member file
Postal scale
350 Reg. diplomas
Accounting book- Treasury log
Band log book
1 Paid stamp

1 Third class mail stamp
1 First class mail stamp
2 stamp pads
130 Band boxes
204 Jacket patches
55 Jacket patch envelopes
1 Box Tippler standard
17 Diploma envelopes
1 6 x 9 stationary pad
1 note pad
1 Stamp wetter
1 stamp holder
1 Box stapler
2 Cans ink
1 jar stencil correction fluid

KALLAC.....

The last bulletin that was sent out was a surprise to most of the F.T.A. members. At this time I accept to pay the price, but I Don't know about how the other members feel about being disqualified.

I would sure like to know as well as the other members who is the barking dog. When a stranger comes he runs in his house, and barks from there. There is a strain of dogs that hunts ducks, but I never heard of one that hunts pigeons.

Why does the person who wrote this, admit who he is and not hide behind the pen. Publish this in the next bulletin.

Al Lukez, 6507 Hosmer,
Cleveland, Ohio 44105
216-441-1520

Dear Me. Kahlert,

May I as secretary of N.T.U. make a comment on your mailbag, Editorial of Breaking the rules and bending them.

There must be rules for any organization and these must be strictly adhered to. I think you are wrong to ask for a vote on bending, breaking or sticking to rules. If I did this for N.T.U. I would be laughed at and shown the door pronto. You have a council voted into office, in confidence by your members, They must ensure that rules are not bent, broken but stuck to so that everyone is treated on par. I would recomend the following rule if not all ready in your rule book. "All rules must be strictly adhered to. Any circumstances that are not governed by the fore going rules, the council shall have the power to act thereon and their decision in on matters considered final"

I have disqualified members flying in the N.T.U. competitions this year for, failing to put name and address on time sheet, referee failing to sign sheet, wrong ring number on sheet, wrong time on sheet, loss of sheet and new one made out after birds were in loft and numerous ones arriving late. I have been called all the so and so's going, but if i had let any of these matters go I would be breaking rules and not doing a proper job for N.T.U. council. I Must add that out of all the people disqualified only one appeared to council for discussion and this was turned down by council.

I'm sorry if I have carried on a bit and poked my nose where it don't belong. I am a stickler for rules, without them any organization would be chaos.

Best Regards, Yours in the sport,
Brian Rose N.T.U. Sec.
46 Maynard Rd. Hartcliffe, Bristol BS12 OAG

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MAIL BAG Con't.

Dear Fellow Members:

There are several F.T.A. members in California who wish to start a local Tippler club. This club would use the same rules as set by the F.T.A organized body. All members of the local club must be a member in good standing with the F.T.A.. We would attempt to put out a bulletin on a quarterly basis and have a meeting every two months with the exception of the fly season when we would meet once a month. Anyone who is interested in starting a club within California, Please contact:

Nacho Garibay
159 N. Encinitas Ave.
Monrovia, Ca. ,91016

OR

Rex Leon
17826 Edna Pl.
Covina, Ca.

I am writing this letter to inform you and the members of the F.T.A. about ~~the~~ plan to publish a magazine- F.T.A. Special. I telephoned Wayne Tomsic and corresponded with Stan Ogozalek concerning this matter. They don't want to know. They say they were involved in the 1980 and 1983 P.R. Tippler Special and that is enough for them.

Nacho Garibay and I are prepared to take responsibility for bringing out this magazine if we get the financial assurance we need from everybody in the F.T.A.. We will need about \$2,000 to publish 200 copies. This means a donation of about \$15 to \$20 from each member of the F.T.A.. Each member will receive a copy of the magazine.

It will take awhile, but I feel that a magazine like this will get us back together by getting everyone involved. Nobody wants to see the F.T.A. break up- it was there before us and we want to see it remain.

Anyone interested please contact Rex Leon. Address above.

Another letter from Rex Leon,
Dear Sir,

We in California feel that the F.T.A. should be at national level only. If the F.T.A. is at international level, then why not include fanciers from Germany, France and even England- they could walk away with every record there is to be broken, and we would be left with nothing. So please, let ours be a national competition and not an international one. We will all then have a chance of competing, even here in California where the temperatures are 105 degrees and over in the summer months.

Yours truly,
Rex Leon

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We have a few new Local Clubs first we have:

The Bayshore Flying Tippler Club. President John Mead, Vice President- Lester Brozyna, Secretary- Stanley Ogoazlek, Publicity Director/ Treasure William J. Kahlert.

The California Flying Tippler Club. Whose representative is Rex Leon. There members are: Rex Leon, Nacho Garibay, K. Zimmerman, Ron Mc Nally, and S.Sall.

ATTENTION ALL MEMBERS I've only received 3000 bands from the band company at the time of this printing, of which 2000 have been assigned. The remaining bands will be issued on a first come first serve basis. Hopefully the remaining bands will come in before they are needed. Thank you
William J. Kahlert.

Just a reminder to all who fly in competition. I will not be the Central Timer this year, the Central Timer will be: Ed Young- 209 Greenwood Ave.
Wyncote, Penna. 19095

This is a letter from Gordon Chater-

I have noticed that most of the flyers in the club are always in favour of breeding certain strains of birds such as Hughes, Sheffields, Swansea Carneau, Lovatt, Bartholemew, Etc. All these strains were established by each individule using controlled breeding and culling. It is about time that we in the Americas start to create our own strain. The reason I state this is because I took a stock of birds in 1975 bred them and kept only the youngsters that performed well. In following years I carried out a very stricy program of culling and kept only the birds with brains and flying ability. In 1982-82 I introduced 3 outside strains in the form of 1 Swansea hen, 1 Henry Hunt's hen and 1 Sheffield cock after they proved they could fly the way I want them to fly. From these crosses I developed a bird that not only flys well as I have proven but but also has brains to be trained and become well disaiplined. They fly at medium height, ramble and kit tightly. If one bird is split he flys alone for quite a while and re-kits. The kit of 5 young

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birds (14 wks-15 wks) were bred from the birds I flew in the 2 previous years, that did times of 16 hrs., 15 hrs. and 14 hrs. officially. This kit flew at a medium height rambled and crossed the premises regularly all day as a matter of fact I was told that it was a well disciplined kit, it had to be in order to drop them when the signal was given at night. I am not trying to be facetious but I would like to see us promote our own good strain of birds in the Western Hemisphere.

In conclusion it has been a very disconcerting year due to a lack of communication as a matter of fact it is enough to discourage those members who are in fringe area.

Yours in the fancy,
G.H. Chater.

Just a reminder to everyone about the prices of everything we have.

Membership fee Sr.	\$7.50
Jr.	2.50
Bands in lots of 25	3.50
Pathes	3.00
Tippler Specials	5.00
Fly entry fees	1.50

ALL FUNDS MUST BE IN U.S. CURRENCY ONLY. Thank you

Dan Kinnear now holds the Stock fly record, with a time of 11 hrs 25 min.
Congradulations on your record fly !!!!!

Wayne Tomsics' fly of 15 hrs. 08 min., was disqualified by the Executive Board for error on time sheet. / *This was a young Bird Fly*

John Mead still holds the United States young bird record recognized by the F.T.A. with a time of 13 hrs., 59 min.

Two flys are still under investigation by the Executive Board, they are Gord Chater, Fall ii fly and Wayne Tomsic Stock fly.

As soon as these flys are voted on by the Board all fly results will be listed in the bulletin along with the Honor roll update.

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
MARCH 1986- BULLETIN #2

Let me start this bulletin by saying the F.T.A. has completed all the voting on the 1985 flys. The Executive Board has disqualified both Gord Chater's fly of sept. 29, 1985, and Wayne Tomsic's fly of Oct. 27, 1985, for errors on their fly reports. Enclosed later in the bulletin is a complete recap of the 1985 flying season and the honor roll update.

I hope this bulletin finds those off to an early start, breeding this year with suitable weather for it. The weather in N.J. has not been too cold this month and most of the fanciers here have mated their birds all ready.

Received a letter from J. Rose of the B.T.U. of Great Britain. The 1985 B.T.U. Year Book will be on sale in March. The price is £2 or ~~Approx~~ \$4 U.S. currency. Those interested in obtaining the B.T.U. Year Book please make checks or M.O. payable to: J. Rose, 46 Maynard Road, Hartcliffe, Bristol, Great Britain, BS13 0AG.

The Executive Board is still busy as they are commenting on the proposals from the first Officers Communication and will be receiving the second officers communication with this bulletin. It looks like the Board will be busy for the next couple of months trying to get these proposals ironed out.

I have received the remaining 2,000 bands and have 1,250 bands left with the printing of this bulletin. Those wishing to order bands the price is still \$3.50 per 25 bands this includes postage.

Please note that the F.T.A. will not issue Aggregate Diplomas as these diplomas were never approved by the Board or by a membership vote. All those who have had diplomas delayed due to flys in competition requiring Board decisions, your diplomas have been sent out under separate cover. I hope the Board will only have to vote on record flys this season.

I would like to wish the best to those who will be flying this year and to those who are breeding Tipplers for their own private enjoyment, and those who breed to only show.

All F.T.A. fees are still the same. There are still plenty of patches and Tippler Specials left. Please Remember that all funds must be in U.S. currency only.

Thank you

William J. Kahlert

Looking back at the 1985 flying season there is no doubt that the competition is getting better. During 1985 three competitors bettered the 16 hour mark again. Al Lukez's kit did 16 hrs. 21 min., in the Spring 3 fly. Oskar Zovich's kit did 16 hrs. 23 min., in the long day, Summer 2 fly. Gord Chaters' kit did 16 hrs. 02 min., in the Summer 3 fly. Joining the 15 hour club this past year were John Head whose kit turned in a time of 15 hrs. 16 min., in the Spring 2, fly. Lester Bronzya's kit did 15 hrs. 02 min., in the Spring 3 fly. Dan Kinnear's kit did 15 hrs. 14 min., in the Summer 2 long day fly. There were many other competitors who turned in times worth mentioning but these were the top fly during the 1985 season. I hope the 1986 season can top the 1985 season. Below is a complete and detailed report of all the 1985 flies and the honor roll updates.

F.T.A. SPRING SERIES FLY- APRIL 27/28, 1985
OFFICIAL SYSTEM

Oskar Zovich 4/28/85	F.T.A. 84- 742,724. F.T.A. 83 450. (cocks) 15:02 Timer: St. Basic Trophy, diploma
John Head 4/27/85	FTA 85- 3501, 3543, 3544 (hens) 14:55 Timer: William J. Kahlert Diploma
William J. Kahlert 4/28/85	FTA 84- 533. FTA 83- 3142, 638 (hens) 13:34 Timer: J. Head Diploma
Dan Kinnear 4/28/85	FTA 84 2710, 2701. CATA 84- 705 12:41 Timer: S. Billinger Diploma
G.H. Chater 4/27/85	FTA 84- 2212, 2220, 2231, 2238, 2235. (cocks) 12:19 Timer: H. Langley Diploma
Lester Bronzya 4/28/85	FTA 84- 530, 532, 3512, 540. (cocks) 12:05 Timer: J.J. Kahlert Diploma
Louis Wittreich 4/27/85	FTA 84- 2920, 2923, 2934, 2937, 2939. 11:41 Timer: Wayne Tomsic Diploma
H. Langley 4/28/85	FTA 84- 2869, 2871. CATA 84- 827, 828 (hens) 9:30 Timer: G.H. Chater Diploma
Stan Jozalek 4/21/85	FTA 83 654. CATA 82- 538, 504 8:27 Timer: Lester Bronzya Diploma
Wayne Tomsic 4/23/85	FTA 84- 2935, 3004, 3025 5:00 Timer: L. Wittreich
Al Lukez 4/28/85	FTA 84- 2101, 2103. CATA 83- 238 (2 cocks, 1 hen) DISQ Timer: R. Kobulsky Inaccurate band number

Honor System 4/27,28/85

M. Franz 4/27/85	FTA 84- 1009,1011. FTA 83 1488,1489 (hens) Trophy, Diploma	12:03
R. Mental 4/28/85	FTA 84- 85,86,90. Diploma	10:40
E. Juraczewski 4/28/85	ATU 83- 404,447,1913. ATU 82- 145 ATU 81- 501 Diploma (cocks)	9:30

Official System 5/11,12/85

J. Mead 5/12/85	FTA 84- 3601,3643,3644 (hens) Timer: W. Kahlert Trophy Diploma	15:10
D. Kinnear 5/11/85	FTA 84- 2716,2701. C. TA 84- 765 Timer: S. Billinger Diploma	14:00
L. Bronzya 5/11/85	FTA 84- 507. I.B. 84- 588,592 (hens) Timer: S. Jozalek Diploma	11:17
G. Chater 5/11/85	FTA 84- 2251. C. TA 84- 8,99,802. (hens) Timer: H. Langley	7:12
H. Langley 5/11/85	FTA 84- 2857,2861. C. TA 84- 826,849,810 (cocks) Timer: G.H. Chater	6:02
A. Lukez 5/11/85	FTA 84- 2101,2103. CTU 83- 243 (2 cocks 1 hen) Timer: Jayne Tomsic	1:49
S. Jozalek 5/11/85	FTA 83- 654. ATU 82-538,504 (cocks) Timer: L. Bronzya Failed to drop in the hour.	DISQ
W. Kahlert 5/11/85	FTA 84- 583. FTA 83- 633,3142. Timer: J. Mead Failed to drop in the hour.	DISQ
L. Witterich 5/11/85	FTA 84- 2920,2923,2934,2937,2939. Timer: A. Lukez One bird missing over the hour.	DISQ
J. Zovich 5/12/85	FTA 84- 742,724. FTA 83-450 (cocks) Timer: M. Hunt One bird wouldn't drop in the hour.	DISQ
M. Tomsic 5/12/85	FTA 84- 2153,3043. CTU 82- 624. Timer: A. Lukez Failed to trap in the hour.	DISQ

HONOR SYSTEM 5/11,12/85

M. Franz 5/11/85	FTA 84- 1008,1009,1011 (hens) Trophy Diploma	12:17
F. Kahn 5/12/85	FTA 84- 4730,4732,4737,2090. Diploma	10:05
H. Mental 5/12/85	FTA 84- 85,86,83. (cocks) Failed to drop within the hour/	DISQ

OFFICIAL SYSTEM 5/25, 26/85

A. Lukez 5/25/85	FTA 84-2101, 2103, CTU 83-248 (2 cocks 1 hen) Timer: L. Wittreich Trophy, Diploma	16:21
L. Brozyna 5/25/85	FTA 84-507, IFB 84-588, 592 (hens) Timer: S. Ogozalek Diploma	15:02
L. Wittreich 5/25/85	FTA 84-2934, 2937, 2939 Timer: .. Tomsic Diploma	8:27
W. Kahlert 5/25/85	FTA 83-638, 3142, FTA 84-583 (hens) Timer: J. Mead Diploma	8:07
G. Chater 5/26/85	FTA 84-2208, 2226, 2251, CNTA 84-802 (Hens) Timer: H. Langley Diploma	8:05
J. Mead 5/25/85	FTA 84-3601, 3643, 3644 (hens) Timer: W. Kahlert Diploma	8:03
R. Seabridge 5/25/85	FTA 83-936, 944, 945 (cocks) Timer: S. Mazur	5:11
D. Kinnear 5/26/85	FTA 84-2701, 2716, CNTA 84-785 Timer: S. Billinger	4:54
J. Tomsic 5/26/85	FTA 84-2158, 3046, CTU 83-624 Timer: H. Kobulsky Failed to trap in the hour	DISQ.
J. Zovich 5/26/85	FTA 83-450, FTA 84-724, 742 (Cocks) Timer: S. Basic Birds over the hour	DISQ.
S. Ogozalek 5/26/85	FTA 83-654, ATU 82-504, 536 Timer: L. Brozyna Failed to trap in the hour	DISQ.

Honor System

E. Burszczewski	ATU 81-561, ATU 82-145, ATU 83-404, 447 (cocks)	13:47
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OFFICIAL SYSTEM 6/8, 9/85

S. Basic 6/9/85	FTA 85-2924, 2928, 2944 (young birds) Timer: J. Zovich Trophy, Diploma	14:24
G. Chater 6/8/85	FTA 85-1677, 1680, 1687, 1689, 1691 (Young birds) Timer: H. Langley Diploma	14:20
D. Kinnear 6/8/85	FTA 85-1004, 1017, 1021 (hens) Timer: S. Billinger Diploma	13:26
T. Kvidera 6/8/85	FTA 85-2507, 2510, 2511 Timer: D. Radi	6:14
J S. Ogozalek 6/9/85	FTA 85-350, 3881, 3864, 3869, 3870 Timer: L. Brozyna unable to trap in hour	DISQ.
O. Zovich	Did Not Fly	

OFFICIAL SYSTEM (Long Day) 6/22,23/85

J. Zovich 6/23/85	FTA 83-450, FTA 84-724,747 (cocks) Timer S. Basic Trophy, Diploma	10:23
D. Kinnear 6/23/85	FTA 85-1004,1017,1021 (Young Birds hens) Timer: S. Billinger Diploma	15:14
G. Chater 6/23/85	FTA 85-1616,1671,1674,1676,1684,1679,1696 Timer: H. Langley Diploma	11:48
T. Kvidera 6/22/85	FTA 85-2507,2510,2511 (young Birds) Timer: D. Radi Diploma	11:42
✓ S. Jozalek 6/23/85	FTA 85-331,332,326,343,344,3052 (Young Birds) Timer: L. Brozyna Diploma	9:30
W. Kahlert 6/23/85	FTA 85-238,257,274 (Young Birds) Timer: J. Mead Diploma	9:20
D. Radi 6/23/85	FTA 85-2454,2461,2462 (Young Birds) Timer: T. Kvidera	05:52
A. Lukez 6/23/85	FTA 84-2101,2103, CTU 83-248 (2 cocks then) Timer: M. Falshook Birds over the hour	DISQ.
S. Basic	Disqualified: Birds over the hour Timer: O. Zovich	
L. Wittreich	Did Not Fly	

Honor-system

H. Ahmadi	FTA 85-1427,1428,1429,1431. (Young Birds)	14:34
B. Buraczewski	ATU-82-145, ATU-83-404,447,1913 (cocks)	2:15
N. Caribay 6/22/85	FTA 85-1311,1312,1320,1390 (Young Birds) 2 birds did not drop in hour	DISQ.

OFFICIAL SYSTEM 7/6,7/85

G. Chater 7/7/85	FTA 85-1674,1677,1687, 1691,1696 (Young Birds) Timer: H. Langley Trophy, Diploma This is the North America and FTA Young Bird Record	16:02
✓ S. Jozalek 7/7/85	FTA 85-350,364,369,3670,3881 (Young Birds) Timer: L. Brozyna Diploma	12:07
M. Kobulsky 7/7/85	FTA 85-2009,2001,2010 (Young Birds) Timer: A. Lukez Diploma	11:23
D. Kinnear 7/6/85	FTA 85-1004,1017,1021 (Young Birds) Timer: S. Billinger Birds over the hour	

L. Wittreich FTA 85-3333, 3321, 3306 (Young Birds) Disq.
7/5/85 Timer: A. Lukez birds over the hour

M. Tomsic FTA 85-904, 905, 907, 911, 912 (Young Birds) Disq.
7/7/85 Timer: L. Wittreich Incorrect time of the Timers Report

Honor System

H. Ahmadi FTA 85-1427, 1429, 1431 (Young Birds) 9:57
Trophy, Diploma

OFFICIAL SYSTEM FALL SERIES 9/14, 15/85

W. Kahlert FTA 85-237, 252, 483 (Young Birds) 13:00
9/15/85 Timer: J. Mead Trophy, Diploma

R. Seabridge FTA 85-20, 29, 33, 37, 38, 43, 44 (Young Birds) 12:47
9/14/85 Timer: B. Mazur Diploma

J. Zovich OTU 85-154, 171, 172, 173, 667, 669, 672 (Young Birds) 12:08
9/15/85 Timer: D. Kinnear Diploma

H. Langley FTA 85-1877, 1863, 1856, 1855 (Young Birds) 11:34
9/14/85 Timer: J. Zovich Diploma

G. Chater FTA 85-1640, 1642, 1644, 1646, 1647 (Young Birds) 11:21
9/15/85 Timer: H. Langley Diploma

J. Mead FTA 85-110, 133, 150 (Young Birds) 8:03
9/14/85 Timer: W. Kahlert

M. Kobulsky FTA 85-2012, 2025, 2027 (Young Birds) Disq.
9/15/85 Timer: B. Bulawski Failed to trap within the hour

M. Tomsic FTA 85-901, 911, 918, 928, 933 (Young Birds) Disq.
9/15/85 Timer: L. Wittreich Bird hit tree unable to drop and trap in the hour

A. Lukez FTA 84-2101, 2103, OTU 83-248 (2 Cocks 1 Hen) Disq.
9/14/85 Timer: M. Kobulsky Birds over the hour

Honor System

T. Kvidera FTA 85-2583, 2589, 2590 (Young Birds) 9:14
Trophy, Diploma

D. Radi FTA 85-511, 2463, 2470, 2473, 2474 (Young Birds) Disq.
9/15/85 Bird hit out of bounds

OFFICIAL SYSTEM 9/28, 29/85

R. Seabridge FTA 85-20, 29, 33, 38, 43, 44, 39 (Young Birds) 12:21
9/28/85 Timer: B. Mazur, R. Merschen Trophy, Diploma

W. Kahlert FTA 83-638, 3142, FTA 84 583 (Hens) 12:00
9/28/85 Timer John Mead Diploma

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W. Tomsic	FTA 85-804, 811, 818, 832 (Young Birds)	11:29
9/22/85	Timer: M. Kobulsky Diploma	
M. Kobulsky	FTA 85-2012, 2025, 2037 (Young Birds)	11:01
9/23/85	Timer: W. Tomsic Diploma	
H. Lanley	FTA 85-1851, 1853, 1854, 1871 (Cocks)	9:55
9/28/85	Timer: C. Chater Diploma	
A. Lukez	FTA 84-2101, FTA 85-1705, 1708, 1752 (Mixed kit)	5:55
9/29/85	Timer: B. Bulowski	
✓ S. Brozalek	FTA 85-318, 363, 335, 3884, 330, 3883 (Young Birds)	DISQ.
9/29/85	Timer: L. Brozyna One bird out of bounds	
J. Zovich	FTA 85-4433, 4438, 4439, FTA 85-163, 169, 175, 188 (Y. Birds)	DISQ.
9/28/85	Timer: H. Keay One bird over the hour	
G. Chater	FTA 85-1691, 1671, 1680, 1672, 1671, 1686 (Young Birds)	DISQ.
9/29/85	Timer: H. Lanley Wrong band number on fly report	
Honor System		
T. Kvidera	FTA 85-2583, 2589, 2590 (Young Birds)	7:09
	Trophy	

OFFICIAL SYSTEM 10/12, 13/85

R. Seabridge	FTA 85-20, 29, 33, 38, 43, 44, 39 (Young Birds)	12:05
10/12/85	Timer: J. Mazur, R. Merschen Trophy, Diploma	
M. Kobulsky	FTA 85-2003, 2012, 2016, 2025, FTA 85-181, 182	11:45
10/13/85	Timer: W. Tomsic Diploma	
G. Chater	FTA 85-1671, 1672, 1673, 1680, 1687, 1692, 1699, (Cocks)	11:35
10/12/85	Timer: H. Lanley Diploma	
W. Tomsic	FTA 85-901, 913, 915, 916 (Young Birds)	11:35
10/12/85	Timer: A. Lukez Diploma	
J. Kahlert	FTA 83-538, 3142, FTA 84-533 (Hens)	7:43
10/12/85	Timer: J. Head	
H. Lanley	FTA 85-1877, 1855, 1856, 1863 (Young Birds)	DISQ.
10/13/85	Timer: G. Chater Birds over flew	
S. Brozalek	FTA 85-308, 339, 3871 (Young Hens)	DISQ.
10/12/85	Timer: L. Brozyna Birds failed to drop after 12:00	
Honor System		
M. Franz	FTA 83-1438, 1490, FTA 84-1004, FTA 82-2892 (Hens)	11:12
10/12/85	Trophy, Diploma	
T. Kvidera	FTA 85-2583, 2589, 2590 (Young Birds)	DISQ.
10/12/85	kit split away over the hour	

OFFICIAL SYSTEM STOCK FLY 10/26, 27/85

D. Kinnear FTA 85-1011, 1012, 1013, 1015, 1035, 1037, FTA 84-2716, 11:25
 10/27/85 FTA 84 2701, OTU 85-170, C.A. 84-705 (All Cocks)
 Timer: O. Zovich Trophy, Diploma
 This is the FTA Stock Fly Record

L. Wittreich FTA 85-3303, 3309, 3314, 3318, 3319, 3333, 3344, 3360 (Y. Birds)
 10/26/85 Timer: Tomsic Diploma 10:21

G. Chater FTA 85-1671, 1692, 1700, 1664, 1654, 1695, 1676, 1687,
 10/27/85 1672, 1640, 1641, 1647, 1646, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1644, 1699
 OTU 85-260, 262, 255 (Young Birds)
 Timer: H. Langley 8:32

H. Langley FTA 85-1877, 1855, 1856, 1863, 1851, 1864,
 10/26/85 1871, 1853 (3 cocks, 4 Hens) DISQ.
 Timer: G. Chater Birds did not drop in hour

M. Kobulsky BTU 85-2003, 2016, 2012, 2025, 2023, 1725, DISQ.
 10/27/85 CTU 85-177, 181, 182 (Young Birds)
 Timer: A. Lukez Birds attacked by hawk, one killed

J. Tomsic FTA 85-932, 911, 904, 918, 916, 901, 913, 3503 (Y. Birds) DISQ.
 10/27/85 Timer: L. Wittreich Incorrect band number on
 Timers Report form.

Honor System

M. Franz FTA 82-2379, 2683, 2892, FTA 83-1477, 1488, 1490, 9:03
 FTA 84-1004, 1009, 1011 (Hens)
 Trophy, Diploma

1985 AGGREGATE TOTALS

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

G. CHATER	99 Hrs. 14 Min.	M. Kobulsky	34 Hrs. 15 Min.
D. Kinnear	71 Hrs. 40 Min.	L. Wittreich	30 Hrs. 29 Min.
I. Kahlert	64 Hrs. 56 Min.	J. Ozalek	30 Hrs. 12 Min.
J. Mead	46 Hrs. 17 Min.	T. Tomsic	23 Hrs. 04 Min.
J. Zovich	43 Hrs. 13 Min.	A. Lukez	24 Hrs. 05 Min.
R. Seabridge	42 Hrs. 24 Min.	T. Kvidera	17 Hrs. 50 Min.
L. Brozyna	38 Hrs. 24 Min.	J. Basic	14 Hrs. 24 Min.
H. Langley	37 Hrs. 07 Min.	D. Hadi	5 Hrs. 52 Min.

HONOR SYSTEM

M. Franz	44 Hrs. 35 Min.	T. Kvidera	10 Hrs. 23 Min.
J. Buraczewski	25 Hrs. 38 Min.	M. Mentel	10 Hrs. 40 Min.
H. Ahmadi	24 Hrs. 25 Min.	F. Kahn	10 Hrs. 03 Min.

On The Wing: The American Tippler Scene

by WILLIAM J. KAHLERT, Hazlet, N.J., F.T.A. Secretary

1985 was another outstanding year for the Flying Tippler Assn. competitors. Two records were broke in the 1985 season.

Dan Kinnear of Ontario, Canada had broken Gord Chater's FTA Young Bird record of 14 hours 38 min. Dan's kit did 15 hours, 14 min., in the long day competition. Gord Chater of Ontario, Canada, came back in the Summer III fly to recapture in the FTA Young Bird record and also broke the North American Young Bird record with a time of 16 hours 02 min. The North American record was 15 hours 58 min., and was set in 1955 by D. Prudhomme of Toronto, Canada.

Dan Kinnear got his name in the FTA record book when he broke the Stock Fly record with a time of 11 hours 25 min. Congratulations Gord and Dan on your record flies.

Oskar Zovich, Al Lukez and Gord Charter turned in time over the 16 hours mark. The FTA would also like to congratulate John Mean, Lester Brozyna (both of New Jersey) and Dan Kinnear. These three competitors have reached the 15 hour mark for the first time in their flying career. John Mead 15 hours 16 min., Lester Brozyna 15 hours 02 min., and Dan Kinnear 15 hours 14 min. There are now nine FTA competitors who have reached the 15 hour mark in the official competition. Seven of these flyers are still competing in FTA competitions.

In closing I would like to congratulate all those who won flies and all those who competed in the flies making the competition and the sport what it is. I hope the competition is even better in 1986.

The following is a recap of the ten flies of the 1985 season. Following the flies is the updated edition of the FTA Honor Rolls and the 1985 aggregate totals.

1985 F.T.A. FLY RESULTS

Spring I, official: O. Zovich, 15:02. J. Mead, 14:55. W. Kahlert, 13:34. D. Kinnear, 12:41. G. Chater, 12:19. L. Brozyna, 12:05. L. Wittreich, 11:41. H. Langley, 9:36. W. Tomsic, 5:00. Honor: M. Franz, 12:03. R. Mental, 10:40. E. Buraczewski, 9:36.

Spring II, official: J. Mead, 15:16. D. Kinnear, 14:00. L. Brozyna, 11:17. G. Chater, 7:12. H. Langley, 6:02. A. Lukez, 1:49. Honor: M. Franz, 12:17. F. Khan, 10:03.

Spring III, official: A. Lukez, 16:21. L. Brozyna, 15:02. L. Wittreich, 8:27. W. Kahlert, 8:07. G. Chater, 8:05. J. Mead, 8:03. R. Seabridge, 5:11. D. Kinnear, 4:54. Honor: E. Buraczewski, 13:47.

Summer I official: S. Basic, 14:24. G. Chater, 14:20. D. Kinnear, 13:26. T. Kvidera, 6:14.

Summer II, official: O. Zovich, 16:23. D. Kinnear, 15:14. G. Chater, 11:48. T. Kvidera, 11:42. S. Ogozalek, 9:38. W. Kahlert, 9:26. D. Radi, 5:52. Honor: H. Ahmadi, 14:34. E. Buraczewski, 2:15.

Summer III, official: G. Chater, 16:02. S. Ogozalek, 12:07. M. Kobulsky, 11:23. Honor: H. Ahmadi, 9:57.

Fall I, official: W. Kahlert, 13:00. R. Seabridge, 12:47. O. Zovich, 12:08. H. Langley, 11:34. G. Chater, 11:21. J. Mead, 8:03. Honor: T. Kvidera, 9:14.

Fall II, official: R. Seabridge, 12:21. W. Kahlert, 12:06. W. Tomsic, 11:29. M. Kobulsky, 11:01. H. Langley, 9:55. A. Lukez, 5:55. Honor: T. Kvidera, 7:09.

Fall III, official: R. Seabridge, 12:05. M. Kobulsky, 11:45. G. Chater, 11:35. W. Tomsic, 11:35. W. Kahlert, 7:43. Honor: M. Franz, 11:12.

Stock Fly, official: D. Kinnear 11:25. L. Wittreich, 10:21. G. Chater, 6:32. Honor: M. Franz, 9:03.

F.T.A. HONOR ROLLS 1985

Spring I, official, old birds: 1. 15:02. O. Zovich, 1985. 2. 14:55. J. Mead, 1985. 3. 14:54. O. Zovich, 1984. 4. 14:45. G. Chater, 1984. 5. 14:35. A. Lukez, 1983. 6. 14:31. J. Prochilo, 1974. 7. 14:28. R. Seabridge, 1984. 8. 14:11. B. Rotschi, 1974. 9. 14:05. A. Lukez, 1982. 10. 14:04. A. Lukez, 1984. Honor: 1. 14:30. S. Ferguson, 1980. 2. 13:52. E.R. Ball, 1975. 3. 13:38. B. Conboy, 1975. 4. 13:25. F. Ratel, 1979. 5. 13:13. J. Smith, 1981. 6. 12:52. R. Seabridge, 1978. 7. 12:07. H. Johnson, 1978. 8. 12:03. M. Franz, 1985. 9. 12:00. R. Prisco, 1975. 10. 11:45. S. Ferguson, 1979.

Spring II, official, old birds: 1. 15:16. J. Mead, 1985. 2. 14:47. A. Lukez, 1983. 3. 14:45. A. Lukez, 1982. 4. 14:34. J & M Rounbehler, 1974. 5. 14:10. R. Seabridge, 1977. 6. 14:07. J. Mead, 1982. 7. 14:03. R. Seabridge, 1976. 8. 14:00. D. Kinnear, 1985. 9. 13:27. R. Seabridge, 1984. 10. 13:21. S. Bluszcz, 1977. Honor: 1. 15:12. S. Ferguson, 1979. 2. 14:51. E.R. Ball, 1975. 3. 13:45. F. Ratel, 1980. 4. 13:20. R. Seabridge, 1978. 5. 12:35. H. Johnson, 1975 and H. Johnson, 1978. 7. 12:28. J. Smith, 1981. 8. 12:22. T. Kvidera, 1975. 9. 12:17. M. Franz, 1985. 10. 10:43. M. Franz, 1983.

Spring III, official, Old Birds: 1. 16:21. A. Lukez, 1985. 2. 16:10. A

Lukez, 1984. 3. 16:00. G. Chater, 1984. 4. 15:15. J & M Rounbehler, 1974. 5. 15:02. L. Brozyna, 1985. 6. 14:17. W. Tomsic, 1984. 7. 13:35. R. Seabridge, 1982. 8. 13:31. R. Seabridge, 1976. 9. 13:28. G. Chater, 1982. 10. 13:18. S. Bluszcz, 1976. Honor: 1. 15:17. S. Ferguson, 1980. 2. 15:12. T. Kvidera, 1976. 3. 15:07. E.R. Ball, 1974. 4. 14:16. F. Ratel, 1978. 5. 13:48. J. Smith, 1976. 6. 13:47. E. Buraczewski, 1985. 7. 13:25. B. Conboy, 1975. 8. 13:02. E. Buraczewski, 1977. 9. 12:59. J. Smith, 1981. 10. 11:40. E. Buraczewski, 1981.

Summer I, official, Young Birds: 1. 14:24. S. Basic, 1985. 2. 14:20. G. Chater, 1985. 3. 13:26. D. Kinnear, 1985. 4. 13:25. B. Rotschi, 1974. 5. 13:03. S. Basic, 1983. 6. 12:54. S. Basic, 1981. 7. 12:11. B. Kennedy, 1971. 8. 12:07. R. Seabridge, 1975. 9. 12:02. E. Buraczewski, 1975. 10. 11:03. V. Jendzo, 1968. Honor: 1. 11:24. T. Kvidera, 1979. 2. 9:39. T. Kvidera, 1980. 3. 9:35. F. Ratel, 1978. 4. 8:57. R. Asencio, 1980. 5. 8:55. T. Kvidera, 1983. 6. 8:31. D. Bortell, 1973. 7. 7:56. T. Kvidera, 1975. 8. 7:50. T. Kvidera, 1976. 9. 7:23. R. Strain, 1981. 10. 7:02. T. Kvidera, 1978.

Summer II, official, Long Day - Any Age: 1. 16:31. O. Zovich, 1984. 2. 16:23. O. Zovich, 1985. 3. 15:46. R. Seabridge, 1983. 4. 15:45. S. Bluszcz, 1977. 5. 15:14. D. Kinnear, 1985. 6. 15:10. R. Seabridge, 1984. 7. 15:07. A. Lukez, 1982. 8. 13:59. J. Mead, 1984. 9. 13:43. G. Chater, 1982. 10. 13:09. R. Seabridge, 1975. Honor: 1. 15:46. T. Kvidera, 1979. 2. 14:44. R. Bawnan, 1984. 3. 14:34. H. Ahmadi, 1985. 4. 14:17. H. Johnson, 1977. 5. 14:05. L. Brozyna, 1982. 6. 13:40. F. Ratel, 1979. 7. 13:32. E. Buraczewski, 1978. 8. 13:08. F. Ratel, 1980. 9. 12:55. S. Ferguson, 1980. 10. 11:29. S. Bluszcz, 1975.

Summer III, official, Young Birds: 1. 16:02. G. Chater, 1985. 2. 14:38. G. Chater, 1984. 3. 12:27. O. Zovich, 1984. 4. 12:07. S. Ogozalek, 1985. 5. 11:30. D. Kinnear, 1984. 6. 11:23. M. Kobulsky, 1985. 7. 8:15. E. Borchers, 1982. 8. 8:07. B. Rotschi, 1974. 9. 7:28. J. Prochilo, 1974. 10. 7:27. A. Lukez, 1980. Honor: 1. 15:35. F. Ratel, 1980. 2. 15:32. T. Kvidera, 1981. 3. 13:45. A. Lukez, 1984. 4. 13:35. F. Ratel, 1978. 5. 13:32. M. Beedie, 1984. 6. 11:29. R. Asencio, 1980. 7. 10:26. R. Asencio, 1982. 8. 10:12. T. Kvidera, 1974. 9. 9:57. H. Ahmadi, 1985. 10. 9:20. J. Smith, 1980.

Fall I, official, Any Age: 1. 13:00. W. Kahlert, 1985. 2. 12:59. J. Mead, 1984. 3. 12:47. R. Seabridge, 1985. 4. 12:15. J. Mead, 1982. 5. 12:08. O. Zovich, 1985. 6. 12:02. O. Zovich,

1982. 7. 11:50, H. Bampfield, 1973. 8. 11:38, B. Kennedy, 1973. 9. 11:34, H. Langley, 1985. 10. 11:01, G. Chater, 1985. Honor. 1. 14:00, F. Ratel, 1979. 2. 11:50, J. Smith, 1976. 3. 10:49, T. Kvidera, 1982. 4. 10:41, J. Smith, 1980. 5. 10:33, J. Contala, 1983. 6. 10:12, N. Shirakbari, 1974 and F. Ratel, 1978. 8. 10:07, F. Ratel, 1980. 9. 9:53, T. Kvidera, 1979. 10. 9:50, G. Cane, 1980.

Fall II, official, Any Age: 1. 12:34, J. Mead, 1984. 2. 12:30, W. Kahlert, 1984. 3. 12:21, R. Seabridge, 1985. 4. 12:17, R. Seabridge, 1982. 5. 12:06, W. Kahlert, 1985. 6. 12:00, J. Mead, 1982. 7. 11:34, H. Bampfield, 1973. 8. 11:29, W. Tomsic, 1985. 9. 11:26, R. Seabridge, 1981. 10. 11:07, J. & M. Rounbehler, 1972 and R. Mentel, 1984. Honor: 1. 12:23, H. Johnson, 1977. 2. 11:50, J. Smith, 1976 and D. Payne, 1977. 4. 11:38, F. Ratel, 1978. 5. 11:30, F. Ratel, 1980. 6. 11:26, E. R. Ball, 1973. 7. 11:09, M. Franz, 1984. 8. 10:42, E. Buraczewski, 1974. 9. 10:38, T. Kvidera. 10. 10:22, T. Kvidera.

Fall III, official, Any Age: 1. 12:05, R. Seabridge, 1985. 2. 12:02, R. Seabridge, 1980. 3. 12:01, R. Seabridge, 1983. 4. 11:57, J. Mead, 1984. 5. 11:48, M. Kobulsky, 1985. 6. 11:36, L. Brozyna, 1984. 7. 11:35, G. Chater 1985 and W. Tomsic, 1985. 9. 11:33, S. Ogozalek, 1983. 10. 11:26, S. Ogozalek, 1982. Honor: 1. 13:10, F. Ratel, 1980. 2. 11:45, D. Kinnear, 1980. 3. 11:14, W. Tomsic, 1971. 4. 11:12, M. Franz, 1985. 5. 11:10, D. Payne, 1977. 6. 11:00, F. Ratel, 1978. 7. 10:58, M. Franz, 1984. 8. 10:55, H. Johnson, 1977. 9. 10:41, N. Skirakbari, 1974. 10. 10:30, J. Smith, 1975.

Stock Fly, official, Any Age (8 or more birds): 1. 11:25, D. Kinnear, 1985. 2. 11:17, A. Lukez, 1983. 3. 10:50, D. Kinnear, 1984. 4. 10:44, H. Langley, 1984. 5. 10:35, O. Zovich, 1983. 6. 10:21, L. Wittreich, 1985. 7. 10:20, F. Ratel, 1978. 8. 9:14, W. Tomsic, 1983. 9. 9:06, G. Chater, 1981. 10. 8:54, W. Tomsic, 1980. Honor: 1. 11:03, J. Smith, 1980. 2. 10:50, M. Markovic, 1980. 3. 9:03, M. Franz, 1985. 4. 8:46, H. Ahmadi, 1984. 5. 8:37, M. Franz, 1984. 6. 8:27, D. Payne, 1977. 7. 8:26, M. Franz, 1983. 8. 8:22, S. Ogozalek, 1979. 9. 8:15, F. Ratel, 1980. 10. 8:08, D. Payne, 1976.

1985 AGGREGATE TOTALS

Official System: G. Chater, 99 hours, 14 min.; D. Kinnear, 71 hours, 40 min.; W. Kahlert, 64 hours, 56 min.; J. Mead, 46 hours, 17 min.; O. Zovich, 43 hours, 13 min.; R. Seabridge, 42 hours, 24 min.; L. Brozyna, 38 hours, 24 min.; H. Langley, 37 hours, 07 min.; M. Kobulsky, 34 hours, 15 min.; L.

Wittreich, 30 hours, 29 min.; S. Ogozalek, 30 hours, 12 min.; W. Tomsic, 28 hours, 04 min.; A. Lukez, 24 hours, 05 min.; T. Kvidera, 17 hours, 56 min.; S. Basic, 14 hours, 24 min. and D. Radi, 5 hours, 52 min.

Honor System: M. Franz, 44 hours, 35 min.; E. Buraczewski, 25 hours, 38 min.; H. Ahmadi, 24 hours, 25 min.; T. Kvidera, 16 hours, 23 min.; R. Mentel, 10 hours, 40 min. and F. Kahn, 10 hours, 03 min.

Metro Pigeon Club News

by ELMER F.T. UHRICH, National City, Calif.

The Metro Pigeon Club was very fortunate to have another beautiful Sunday to hold the Pigeon Show. The weather Friday and Saturday had been raining, constant frequent showers. Then on Sunday here comes all that beautiful sunshine. This brought out a lot of Pigeon fanciers all the way from Los Angeles, CA. Several others came over 50 miles and more.

The Metro Pigeon Club normally holds the Pigeon Shows the first Sunday of every month. I was in the U.S. Navy Hospital with an exploratory operation for cancer. Then I was home one day, I broke out with a hemotomia which has delayed my operation considerably. My doctor showed my wife Eileen how to clean and change the dressings three times a day. This Pigeon Show was held February 9, 1986, instead of Feb. 2, as scheduled.

My first important project set up for the day was to get ten or more one year subscriptions for the American Pigeon Journal. Bill Crochtiere and I managed to collect 11 subscriptions. Monday morning, Feb. 10, I wrote a check and mailed them off to Mr. Worley in Warrenton, Mo.

Bill Crochtiere also collected for the raffle. The four bags of pigeon mix feed, and one pair of West of Englands won by Susan Gentz. The four bags of feed won by the following names: Paul Platz, Stanley Gentz, Robert Corrales and Corey Hays.

The entry fees for the day, a total of 128 birds, of this total 53 were West of Englands which qualified for the large perpetual Trophy. Don Martin qualified for the second time. The first Pigeon Fancier to get their name on it three times wins the perpetual trophy to take it home to keep. This is the fifth name plate to go on it. Mariano Medal has won it twice both times it fell short of 50 pigeons to qualify. Richard Gentz judged the West of Englands in four groups. The best Old Cock, Old Hen, Young Cock and Young Hen. With 53 birds, two trophies and one rosette. Don Martin won the Champion, Pete Engle Best opposite sex for the second trophy, runner-up a rosette to Don Martin. Bill

Crochtiere judged the Rollers, a rosette to Paul Platz. Bill also judged the Cauchois, a rosette to Palomar Lofts. Bill Judged the Runts, a trophy to Palomar Lofts. Edward Smith judged all the miscellaneous breeds won by a Norwich Cropper owned by Corey Hays. We had a smaller crowd than usual as a lot of the birds are breeding. I think some people had their plans changed to the previous days' weather. It turned out to be a pretty good show after all said and done. □

What You Should Know About Pigeon Breeder's Lung Disease

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FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
June 1986 Bulletin #3

The F.T.A. still needs a central timer

The F.T.A. still needs a central timer

The F.T.A. still needs a central timer

If anyone is interested contact William Kahlert thank you.

Also in this bulletin are 2 articles on Paranyxovirus, 1 article by Hussan Zia, of Pakistan, entitled Flying Tipplers in Pakistan, Officer communication examples of an egg laying chart and a pedigree.

I had really hoped that someone would have taken the position of central timer, as I really don't have the time to do it myself. I have enough work with my job as secretary as well as my full time job, which is sometimes like 2 jobs in one, and I also have my tipplers to care for. I really don't have that extra 1 or 2 hours to spare every other week. I hope someone will come forward and take this position.

There have been many extremely good times turned in so far during the 1985 competitions to date. The times will be listed later in the bulletin.

I have ordered 5,000 bands for 1986. The cost of 1986 bands is \$532.75. Next years color will be red.

Flys remaining at time of bulletin: Last young bird fly - July 6/7/.
Fall series: (any age) September 14/15, September 28/29, October 12/13/ October 26/27 (stock fly 8 or more birds).

Fly entry- Anyone wishing to fly in any F.T.A. scheduled competition must send \$1.50 in American currency to the central timer allowing enough time for the central timer to return the fly entry form to the contestant. Flying rule # 32 states- "A copy of the flying report should be submitted to the Local Club, and the Timers report to the F.T.A. Central Timer. Submit in person or by mail within 24 hours following the fly.

F.T.A. Fees: All funds sent must be in U.S. currency only.
Dues: \$7.50 per year, \$2.50 per year for Jr. members,
Fly entry: \$1.50 per fly, Bands: \$3.50 per lot of 25 (available to F.T.A. members only), Patches: each- The F.T.A. still has an ample supply of patches left, 1983 Tippler Special/ \$5.00 each. Please only U.S. currency only.

IMPORTANT All elected officers and board of directors
Officer Communication #3-A

The band company has offered us a new color if we want to use it. The new color is violet. If the officers will write down their comments about the possibility of putting this new color into the band rotation, I will group the comments together for the 3rd Officer Communication as soon as possible on this matter. The price of bands will still be the same as other colors.

Thank you to: R. Schmelzer, J. Love, H. Langley, S. Basic and H. Keay for their donations in the last few months

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Here's another letter from Kenneth H. Eskelund, DVM., on Paramyxovirus
Type 1 March 22, 1985

I recently attended the Western Poultry Disease Conference at Davis, California and participated in a Paramyxovirus Symposium that was held in conjunction with it. I have prepared a summary of information that was presented relative to this infection in pigeons.

Our Avian Paramyxovirus Vaccine - Type 1, Killed Virus was granted a U.S. Veterinary Licence on March 1, 1985 (just 3 weeks ago). At that time there was a lot of uncertainty about its use because of the reluctance (and fear) of many pigeon breeders to "inject" their pigeons. However vaccination clinics were sponsored by the National Avian Task Force for Pigeons and Doves and hundreds of pigeons were vaccinated with no ill effects. A few pigeons have died for various reasons, which was bound to happen. However it has now become obvious that the injection is not difficult or dangerous and thousands of pigeons are being vaccinated daily. Practically all the vaccine use has been in the infected area from Connecticut to Washington D.C. The racing season is now starting and the potential for greater transmission will occur. Considering the long incubation period of this virus, apparently healthy (but infected) pigeons will be entered into races. Where as new outbreaks of PMV1 are occurring daily, the disease will further spread from contact during racing. In the infected area, all racers should be immunized before they are entered into the races. The risk is great. It is encouraging that the use of the vaccine is increasing daily because it is going to be necessary to protect a large percentage of the pigeon population to curb the spread of this disease.

I have also talked to many pigeon fanciers outside the infected area. Certainly distance provides a security blanket but this may not be so secure. It only took a year for the disease to spread from Italy throughout Europe and into England. If I wanted to deliberately design a Program for ideal disease transmission I would fashion it according to the usual practices of the pigeon fancier. Think about it. Think about it before you enter your pigeons in the next race ; or the next show; or before you buy your next pigeon; or even before you invite your friend to visit your loft. You have a choice - prevent all possible exposure (including feral pigeons) or protect your loft by vaccination.

This was to the editors of Pigeon Publications, from Kenneth H. Skelund, DVM., Maine Biological Laboratories. In reference to Paramyxovirus. Feb. 7, 1935

Paramyxovirus- Type 1 has become a very serious disease of pigeons in the U.S. It has now been diagnosed in several states in the Northeast. At the request of the National Avian Disease Task Force for Pigeons and Doves, my laboratory has been working on the development of an Avian Paramyxovirus Vaccine- Type 1, Killed Virus, Which we expect to have licenced for sale by the U.S.D.A. with in a few days.

During the past months, large numbers of pigeons in the infected areas have been vaccinated with Newcastle Disease Vaccine, B1 Strain, Live Virus, which is readily available for the vaccination of chickens. I have frequently been asked about the efficacy of this vaccine in pigeons. In an effort to find out, I talked with a number of researchers including Dr. Robert Hanson of the University of Wisconsin who is recognized as an expert on Avian Paramyxovirus infections. He confirms that there are definite antigenic differences between the pigeon virus and Newcastle disease virus of chickens.

I also talked with Dr. Charles Beard of the Southeast Poultry Research Laboratory in Athens, Georgia. Dr. G.A. Frickson of that laboratory conducted trials in which they attempted to immunize pigeons with commercial poultry vaccines. When they used the LaSota strain of Newcastle disease live virus vaccine they saw little or no immune response as measured by the HI test, (even when they used 5 doses per bird). After a second vaccination they had mean HI titers of 10 which practically disappeared by 5 weeks after vaccination.

When they vaccinated with a killed virus Newcastle disease vaccine in oil emulsion, they saw titers of about 10 which after revaccination with the same vaccine increased to over 320 and were still at 160, 6 weeks later.

They also challenged these groups with highly pathogenic Newcastle virus. Mortality and/or symptoms were seen in 11%, 25%, 33% and 50% of the 4 live virus vaccine groups. Mortality and/or symptoms were seen in 12%, 14%, 17% and 20% of the killed virus vaccinated groups. It is obvious that the live virus Newcastle disease vaccine provided very poor protection. This vaccine was produced with the LaSota Strain of ND. Dr. Beard told me that immunity from vaccination with the B1 Strain (the vaccine that has been used in pigeons in the Northeast area), was poorer than with the LaSota Strain. I have produced both of these vaccines for many years and this is certainly what would be expected. Although the killed virus vaccine produced with the chicken Newcastle disease virus gave much better immunity, it is important to remember that the challenge was with Newcastle disease virus, not with the pigeon paramyxovirus, and we know that there are differences.

The Avian Paramyxovirus Vaccine - Type 1, Killed Virus developed by MBL is an oil emulsion vaccine similar to the vaccine used in the above trial but produced with the pigeon virus. In our first trial with this vaccine, our vaccinated pigeons all survived challenge and only 1 of 10 had a paralyzed wing. This compared to 100% symptoms and/or mortality in the unvaccinated controls.

When I first talked with Joe Quinn of your "Task Force" some five months ago and agreed to tackle this project, I didn't realize the problems involved. Dealing with the pigeon business is entirely different than the chicken business. Very little scientific work has been done

the time for research.

the results

there was little to believe

Paramyxovirus con't.

and there are few places to find scientific information. Because of the need for a vaccine at the earliest possible date, there was little or no time for research. However after talking with the scientific people mentioned in this letter (and others) I have to believe that the available live virus chickens vaccines are not satisfactory to successfully control Paramyxovirus - 1 in pigeons.

Experience in Europe indicates a killed virus vaccine in oil emulsion will controll the disease. However, to stop the present spread it is going to be necessary to vaccinate large numbers of pigeons. We have done our best to provide a satisfactory vaccine in a very limited time. NOE ITS UP TO THE PIGEON FANCIRS!!!!

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Mr. Kevin Lynch, Animal Health Sales, Church St., Selbyville, DE, 19979
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Mrs. June Wetzel, Chas. Siegel & Son, 1011 E. Middle St., S. Elgin, IL
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Mr. Wayne Reinke, Racing Pigeon Bulletin, 34 E. Franklin St., Bellbrook
OH., 45305 (513) 848-4972

Avian Paramyxovirus - Typel 50 dose vile - \$12.50
Killed Virus 100 dose vile - \$20.00

Disposable Needles 10 cents each

Jectamatic Syringe (for mass innoculation) - \$15.00
Disposable syringes 2½ cc (5 shot) 20 cent each

Available from: FOY'S PIGEON SUPPLIES
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Golden Valley, MI 55427 (612) 537-4242

Welcome to the following people:

George Vertolli, 139 Yarmouth Rd., Toronto, Ont., Canada M6G1X3
Ray Merschen, 12710 Kenny Rd., Phila., Penna., 19154
Frank Baker, C/O Jim Low, 2728 Midland Ave., Agincourt, Ont., Canada, M1S1S1
Don Jones, 209 Garvin Dr., Centerville, Ga., 31028
Tom Resendez, Meadow Lake Loft, 2114 Acero, Pueblo, Colorado, 81004
Tom would like to know if there are any Tippler flyers in his area.

This is a letter from: Hussan Zia, of 1A, Second North Street, Defence Society, Karachi, Pakistan.

FLYING TIPPLERS IN PAKISTAN

We, in this country, are not aware of the extent of interest in the flying tippler in the United States. I, for one, had always believed that this breed was a speciality of the sub-continent. In recorded history the hobby has been mostly confined to the Muslims in northern India which strongly suggests its origins in central Asia. Emperor Babur (1526 AD) has mentioned it in his autobiography and every school boy knows about the tempestuous romance of Emperor Jehangir (1550 AD) and his beautiful Queen Nur Jehan which was sparked by a pair of pigeons. Tipplers were flying in India long before the nineteenth century which leads me to believe that these did not originate in England. They were, most likely introduced there by some Englishmen returning home from the service in India. There is no evidence of tipplers having been imported here. If this had been so, almost certainly, we should also have taken up Homers and racing pigeons that are much more common in England but virtually unknown to us.

There are only two local fancy breeds. The Shirazee, which I believe is called Lahore (the name of our second largest city) in your country and the Lekka (Faintail). Fanciers in Karachi and some other places in Sind province engage in a quaint sport called "Tukri". At a given signal hundreds of Tukri pigeons take off and circle the loft at break-neck speed at low altitude. The moment a stray pigeon gets mixed up in this flying mass, the owner drops the lot using another signal with the stranger hopefully still among them.

By far the greatest interest is in flying tipplers. Although no reliable count is available, there may be a hundred thousand or more flying tippler lofts in Pakistan with the number of birds varying from a dozen to five hundred per loft. The hobby is almost exclusively confined to men. The well known breeds are: Chua, Jonsra, Tunia, Motianwala (light print), Masuri (grizzled), Monchal, Gundra (white with red speckled neck). Unfortunately, breeding is not scientific and pure breeds are difficult to find. Records are seldom maintained except in the mind of the owner. Breeding pairs are established through trial and error (I have often wondered if there was any other way). Climate plays a big role in determining the course of the sport. Winters are cold and sometimes wet with not enough day-light hours. Competitions are held in May and June and again in October after the rains. The sun is merciless in summer and the temperatures in the shade can be as high as 100° F. Birds often clock over twelve hours flying time under these conditions. Individual character and inclination determine performance, in this gruelling environment more than any breeding or lineage. I have often wondered what times these birds might fetch in the balmy English or North American summers. Perhaps there is a case for international competition!!

There are no standard rules for competitions in Pakistan. These vary from district to district and sometimes race & race. Clubs, where they exist, generally fly a fixed number for each member on one day. Prizes are awarded for total aggregate time, longest individual time and best young bird, etc.

Flying Tipplers In Pakistan con't.

Even more serious affairs are the individual competitions between fanciers where heavy betting may be involved. These involve kits of even or more (odd numbers generally) flying on seven or more (again odd numbers) alternate days. The same birds have to fly unless it is lost the last bird to come in wins the race for the day and the winner of the competition is determined by the number of winning days (hence the odd number). There is immense enthusiasm. I have seen a thousand people waiting in blistering heat for the birds to come out of the loft. What brave birds these are. The best of them circle the loft until completely exhausted and then collapse on the loft roof with wings spread-eagled. At this time the bird would have lost one third or so of its morning weight due to energy and fluid losses.

A good fancier may have ten to twenty breeding pairs. The criteria for selection is very much personal. When training commences in February, he may have a hundred or more young birds. As it progresses the numbers are severely reduced through failure to perform, disease and losses to birds of prey, etc.. When competition time arrives, he may be left with anything from fifteen to thirty birds and sometimes not even that. There is great stress on feeding and each fancier has his own secret formula. Ordinarily, wheat, millet, grain and maize are given but the flying kits receive additional supplements of almonds, ground with some other exotic seeds and herbs. There are no books or magazines as the vast majority of fanciers tend to be illiterate. Knowledge is passed on from person to person. To learn the art, you have to become an apprentice (shagird) to master (ustad) progressing to assistant (khalifa) before becoming an "ustad" yourself. There are some rituals, examinations and privileges involved at each step.

There are two fields of glaring weakness in the sport. Disease control and treatment is poor and extracts a terrible toll on the lofts. These days a hitherto unknown disease of the nervous system has been inflicting heavy losses. Although most common medicines are available, lack of education prevents their effective use. Secondly breeding is an egmnia. Although many claim they can pair birds to guarantee performance by the offspring, it rarely happens in practice. In the end, it mostly boils down to trial and error. When a pair starts to produce champions, it is said to be in "ta". I seem to have gathered the impression, perhaps erroneously, from some of the writing in the Review that if you paired two good birds you may expect good results. This is contrary to our experience. Perhaps, you could enlighten us in this fascinating field?

With kind regards.

Yours Sincerely,
Ruslan Zia

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FLY RESULTS

April 27/28, 1985 Offical System

O.Zovich	15 hrs. 2 min.
J.Mead	14 Hrs. 55 min.
W. Kahlert	13 hrs. 34 min.
D.Kinner	12 hrs. 41 min.
G. Chater	12 hrs. 19 min.
L. Brozyna	12 hrs. 5 min.
L. Wittreich	11 hrs. 41 min.
H. Langley	0 hrs. 36 min.
**S. Ogozalek	8 hrs. 27 min.
W. Tomsic	5 hrs. 0 min.

** S.Ogozalek flew April 21, 1985 in pre-scheduled fly approved by exective board vote

Disqualified

A.Lukez after 14 hrs. 26 min. inaccurate band number on fly report.

Honor System

M. Franz	12 hrs. 3 min.
R. Mentel	10 hrs. 40 min.
E. Buraczewski	9 hrs. 36 min.

May 11/12, 1985 Offical System

J.Mead	15 hrs. 16 min.
D. Kinner	14 hrs. 0 min.
L. Brozyna	11 hrs. 17 min.
G. Chater	7 hrs. 12 min.
H. Langley	6 hrs. 2 min.
A. Lukez	1 hr. 49 min.

Disqualified

O.Zovick after 15 hrs, 36 min. Did not trap in hour
W. Tomsic Did not trap in hour
W. Kahlert Did not trap in hour
L.Wittreich 1 bird missing over hour
S.Ogozalek Did not trap in hour

Honor System

M. Franz	12 hrs. 47 min.
F. Kahn	10 Hrs. 3 min.

Disqulified

R.Mentel After 13 hrs. 55 min. Did not trap in hour

May 25/26, 1985 Offical System

A. Lukez	16 hrs. 21 min.
L. Brozyna	15 hrs. 02 min.
W. Tomsic	10 hrs. 04 Min.
L. Wittreich	8 hrs. 27 min.
W. Kahlert	8 hrs. 07 Min.
G. Chater	8 hrs. 05 min.
J.Mead	8 hrs. 03 Min.
R. Seabridge	8 hrs. 11 min.
D. Kinner	4 hrs. 54 min.

Disqualified

O.Zovich Birds missing over 1 hour
S. Ogozalek Did not trap in hour

Honor System

E.Buraczewski	13 hrs. 47 min.
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Young Birds

June 8/9, 1985 Offical System

S.Basic	14 hrs. 24 min
G. Chater	14 hrs. 20 min.
D.Kinner	13 hrs. 36 min.
T.Kvidera	6 hrs. 14 min.

Disqualified

S. Ogozalek Did not trap in hour

O. Zovich Did not fly

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
BULLETIN #3 1986

1986 Fly S hedule

Spring Series (Old Birds Only)

April 26/27, May 10/11, May 24/25

Summer Series (Young Birds Only Except long day Any Age)

June 7/8, June 21/22 long day, July 5/6

Fall Series (Any Age Birds)

Sept. 13/14, Sept 27/28, Oct. 11/12, Oct. 25/26 Stock Fly

To enter any or all of the above flys please send \$1.50 per fly to the F.T.A.
Central Timer Mr. Ed Young 209 Greenwood Ave., Wyncote, Pennsylvania 19095.

Please enter early so you will get your reports on time. Please take the time to check your fly report and make sure all the information is correct so we don't have the same problems that we had in 1985.

Remember that only U.S.A. currency will be accepted by the F.T.A. if foreign currency is sent your request will not be honored and the funds will be returned to you.

F.T.A. President Richard Seabridge has Vetoed all of the proposals in Officers' Communications 1 & 2. President Seabridge also stated that anyone having proposals that they would like the Executive Board to Look over and see if they merit the general memberships consideration your proposals must be sent in under Article X of the F.T.A. Official Constitution and post marked no later than May 1, 1986. Any proposals that are postmarked after May 1, 1986 or do not comply with the requirements of Article X will not be included in the Officers' Communications this year.

There are still 800 bands left if anyone still needs them. The price is still \$3.50 for 25 bands. All other prices are still the same.

From Ed Young F.T.A. Central Timer

As Virgil D. Schiavone so aptly put it "there is only one way you can credit a kit of Tipplers with time. That is with a watch on one hand and a set of Rules in the other." The Flyer judges his tipplers to be right. The Referee judges the birds and the flyer Looking to find just cause to disqualify the birds or the flyer.

The Central Timer looks for just cause to disqualify the Referee and the Flyer. In essece the birds disqualify themselves and the referee signs the form.

The Flyer fills out the form with the and the referee certifies and verifies that the statements are true and correct.

The Central Timer looks for legibility and acouracy in the report also checking for the errors where the Flyer and Referee/Timer disqualify themselves.

I hope that everyone has a successful flying and breeding season. I hope my flying goes better than my breeding. Good luck to everybody in 1986.

F.T.A 1980 MEMBERSHIP LIST

- 1-87 Ahmadi, Hamid- 2616 Harris Blvd., Austin, Tx., 78730 817-096-0639
 10-86 Ali, Jaqib- P.O. Box 3538, Jersey City N.J. 07303 201 433 5166
 3-86 Ascencio, Rene- Alary Rd. Rt 2 Bx. 231, LaGrangeville, N.Y., 12540
 5-86 Baker, Frank- P.O. Box 614, Bobcaygeon, Ont., Canada R0M 1A0
 2-87 Baker, William S- R.R.3, Peterborough, Ont., Canada K9J 6A4
 1-87 Bampfield, Henry- 3066 Edgemont St., Philadelphia, Penna. 19134
 1-87 Basic, Smail- 8 Genthorn Ave., Rexdale, Ont., Canada M9 2J7, 416 743 1653
 11-86 Basna, Labil- 42 Bailey Ave., Oakland, N.J. 07430, 201 377 4503
 3-86 Bauman, Richard 5735 Brunswick Ave N., Minneapolis, Minn. 55429
 6-86 Beat, Michael- 9639 Belcher St., Downey, Cal., 90242 213 803 6389
 1-87 Bergert, Ldo- 165 Kraft Ave., Kitchner, Ont., Canada 2A 2Ja, 519 576 2517
 3-87 Jenner, Nathan- 4100 Rich Rd. S., Middleton, Mich., 48856
 3-87 Bilan, Louis- R.D.1 Groundhog Rest, Punxsutawney, Penna. 15767
 5-87 Billinger, Syd- 347 Jones Ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada 14J 3L4
 1-87 Bongiovanni, Paul 662 Madison St., Fall River, Ma., 02720
 1-87 Bonura, Sam 65 Helmetta Rd., Jamesburg, N.J. 08831
 1-87 Borchers, Edward- 12 Weybridge Pl., Leisure Knolls, Lakehurst, N.J., 08733
 11-86 Bremmer, Larry- 4027 S. Burbank, Calif., 91505, 818 954 0009
 10-86 Brozyna, Lester- 24 sycamore Dr., Hazlet, N.J. 07730
 1-87 Buraczewski, Edward- 1214 Bastow St., Hblbrook, N.Y. 11741, 516 981 2003
 1-87 Chater, Lord- 181 Clinton Ave. W., Mississauga, Ont., Canada L5A 1A5 416 6,00026
 10-86 Cipolla, Craig 777 Nepperhan Ave., Yonkers, N.Y. 10703
 10-86 Cipolla, Paul 87 High St., Yonkers, N.Y. 10703
 10-86 Closson, Joe- 1461 Kuser Rd., Trenton, N.J. 08619 609 396 4120
 11-86 Coddington, A.J.- 250 N. Grand Ave., Apt. A-107, Rahway, N.J. 07065
 3-87 Contala, Joseph- 27 Larch St., Port Reading N.J. 07064
 1-87 Cuttone, John- 445 Long Island Ave., Medford, N.Y. 11763
 12-86 Daubs, Rob- 15 Bayley St., Box 260, Forest, Ont., Canada R0 1J0
 6-86 Evans, Harry- 3472 Plumbrook Dr., Canfield, Ohio 44406, 216 793 8533
 8-87 Fatta, Sal- 6530 Mosley St., Hollywood, Fla., 33024
 1-87 Flower, Edwin- R.D.2 Bx. 126, Centreville, Md. 21617
 12-86 Franz, Michael- 157-14 84th St., Howard Beach, N.Y. 11414, 718 843 5171
 2-87 Garibay, Macho- 159 N. Encinitas Ave., Monrovia, Ca. 91016, 818 357 4425
 12-86 Chaznavi, John- P.O. Box 288, Indianola, Penna. 15051
 2-87 Giammarino, Ralph- 41 Brothers Rd.,appinger Falls, N.Y. 12590
 2-87 Green, Donal- 157 FM 1830, Argyle, Tx. 76226, 817 455 247
 1-87 Griffiths, Lester 244 Lafayette Ave., Pemberton, N.J. 08068, 609 894 4124
 3-86 Heerdt, Clayton- Liebler Rd., Little Valley, N.Y. 14755
 1-87 Hamilton, Gordon- 227 Auden Rd., Guelph, Ont. Canada M1 6A5, 519 821 3836
 2-87 Horn, Travis- 5756 Tilton Rd., Traverse City, Mi. 49684 JR MEMBER
 1-87 Hunt, Harry- 55 Astoria Ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada M6M 2V6
 2-87 Ivankovic, Slavko- 256 Egerton St., London, Ont., Canada A5S 2G7
 6-86 Jones, Don- 209 Garvin Dr., Centreville, Ca. 31028, 912 953 3096
 1-87 Kahlert, William- 3269 Hwy. 35, Hazlet, N.J. 07730
 2-87 Kaloozian, Alex- 1831 Av. onne Dr., Walnut Creek, Cal., 94598 415 680 1790 JR MEMBER
 6-86 Keay, Herb- 16 Wingerave Hill, Islington, Ont., Canada M9B 2C6
 2-87 Kermashick, Frank- R.R. 2, Box 99, Girard, Ks. 66743, 316 724 8159
 8-86 Kerrigan, Howard- 24249 Second St., Hayward, Ca., 94541, () 538 4826
 1-87 Khan, Felix- 10646 Placita Los Reyes, Tucson, Az., 85746, 602 886 7127
 12-86 Kiaser, Don, 221 S. Park Dr., Seymour, In., 47274, () 522 2959
 12-86 Khalatvari, Fred- 1901 Briggs Chaney Rd., Silver Spring, Md.,
 1-87 Kinnear, Don- 96 Huron St., Guelph, Ont., Canada M1S 5L6, 519 821 0825
 12-86 Kobulsky, Milan- 3321 State Rd., Medina, Ohio 44256, 216 239 2250
 1-87 Kvidera, Tim- 13610 Johnson St., Anoka, Minn., 55304, 612 755 7983

- 12-86 Lukez, Al- 6507 Hosmer Ave, Cleveland, Ohio, 44105, 216 441 1520
- 12-86 Lukez, Tony- same as above JR MEMBER
- 1-82 Langley, Henry- 150 varsity Rd., Toronto, Ont., Canada M6S 4P3, 416 767 2004
- 1-87 Leavitt, Leon- 2710 Ike St., 106, Chesapeake, Va., 23324, 804 543 1344
- 2-87 Lechner, George- 772 W. Woodland Rd., Palatine, Ill., 60067 () 358 0264
- 2-87 Leon, Rex- 17826 Adna Pl., Covina, Calif. 91722, 615 967 0933
- 2-87 Licursi, Don- 6 Broadway, Front Pleasant Beach, N.J. 08742
- 3-87 Love, Wayne- Box 182, Milroy, Ind., 46156
- 10-86 Mack, Pete- 833 Longboat Ave., Beachwood, N.J. 08722, 201 240 6118
- 12-86 Mentel, Robert- 128 Washington St., Long Branch, N.J. 07740, 201 229 9093
- 12-86 Meyer, Robert- 430 E. Dr., Copiague, N.Y. 11726
- 3-87 Mead, John- 64 Essex St., Keansburg, N.J. 07734
- 5-86 Merschen, Ray- 12710 Kennedy Rd., Philadelphia, Penna. 19154, 215 632 7607
- 2-87 Monson, Thomas R- 6358 Lorreen Pl., Salt Lake City, Ut., 84124 JR MEMBER
- 1-87 Mormile, Patrick- 4707 E. 88th St., Garfield Hts, Ohio 44125, 216 271 0388
- 8-86 Muller, Alvin- 410 Orion Ave., Metairie, La., 70005, 504 838 0141
- 8-86 McKongle, Stephen- 924 Delsea Dr., Rio Grande, N.J. 08242
- 1-87 McNally, Ron- 1405 W. 215 th St., Torrance, Ca., 90501, () 328 0042
- 1-87 Marracci, Robert, Rt. 5, Frankfort, N.Y. 13340
- 12-86 Newland, Carl- 1019 New Moon St., Danatur, Ill., 62526
- 7-86 Noon, Tom- 608 Woodside Ave, Yardville, N.J. 08620
- 1-87 Ogozalek, Stanley- 23 Orchard St., Keyport, N.J. 07735
- 6-86 Ogren, Omer- Rt 1, Box 155, Dike Tx., 75437, 214 945 2311
- 6-86 Ogren, Keith & Stacy same as above JR MEMBERS
- 9-86 Palshook, Michael- 10047 State Rd., No. Royalton, Ohio 44133
- 3-82 Patton, Walter- P.O. Box 140456, Dallas, Tx. 75214
- 12-86 Payne, Alan- 1304 Werner Ave., Owensboro, Ky 42301
- 8-86 Peters, Dale- 507-509 E. Dowland St., Ludington, Mich. 49431
- 3-86 Pierog, Ted- 3724 E. 15th St., Cleveland, Ohio 44109
- 1-87 Pietranski, Anthony- RD 1 Helms Hill Rd., Washingtonville, N.Y. 10992
- 10-86 Powell, Robert S- P.O. Box 161, Carbondale, Penna 18407 717 679 2777
- 7-86 Presto, Vernon- 1529 Edgar Rd., Adnora, Mich 48029, () 427 3448
- 7-86 Quinn, Mickey- Mill Rd., Yonhank, N.Y. 11980, 516 924 8110
- 1-87 Radi, Dennis- 13887 Silver Rd. Ct. W., Andover, Mn. 55303. 612 427 5539
- 4-87 RADO, Paul- 2906 So. 45th St., Milwaukee, Wis., 53219
- 6-86 Resendez, Tom- Meadow Lake Loft, 2119 Acero, Pueblo, Colorado 81004
- 6-87 Rotschi, Robert- 3251 Greensburg Rd., Campbellville, Ky. 42718
- 1-87 Rugaber, Bob- 492 E. Duffy Rd., Tioga Jct, Butler, Penna., 16001, 412 237 5367
- 3-87 Sager, Arthur- 46 E. 37 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10018
- 12-86 Sall Sukhminder- 620 N. Highland, Sanger, Ca. 93657, 209 251 5325
- 11-86 Sanchez, Francis Ray- 1927 Walnut Ave., Cores, Calif 95307
- 1-87 Schmelzer, Rich- 29706 Maison, St. Clair Shores, Mich 48082
- 1-87 Seabridge, Richard- 703 President Ave., Lawrenceville N.J. 08648, 609 396 2434
- 3-87 Seibel, Stanley- 287 Heckman St., Phillipsburg, N.J. 08865
- 3-86 Semiday, Israel- 2767 Mascher St., Philadelphia, Penna. 19133
- 10-86 Shott, Steve- R.D. 1 Box 90, Robeson, Penna. 19551, 215 693 6446
- 12-86 Smith, Kevin- Lot 51, Alexander Ave., Vanston Park, 5116 South Australia
- 5-87 Smith, Joe- 66-465 Kilioe Place, Haleiwa, Hawaii 96712, 808 637 5430
- 2-87 Smyth, Goff- 12 French Ave., Toronto 9, Ont., Canada M6A 4A5
- 2-88 Sullivan, Dan- 209 E. Evergreen Dr., Selden, N.Y. 11784, 516 698 1217
- 2-87 Tagami, Hiroshi- 47-754 Lamaula Rd., Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744, 808 239 8146
- 1-87 Townsend, Sylvester- 1117 Kerlin St., Chester, Penna. 19013
- 6-86 Tomsic, Wayne- 990 E. Bostow Rd., Broadview Hts. Ohio 44147, 216 526 1587
- 12-86 Tomsic, Christopher same as above JR MEMBER
- 5-86 Vertolli, George- 139 Yarmouth Rd., Toronto, Ont., Canada M6G 1A3
- 10-86 Washington, William- Rt. 1, Sparta, Ky. 41086
- 3-87 Weeks, Bruce- 1446 Lake Elmo Rd., Lake Elmo, Minn 55042, 612 739 5265
- 11-86 Wiechez, Walter- 105 Clay St., Buffalo, N.Y. 14207
- 12-86 Wittreich, Louis- 624 East 250, Euclid, Ohio 44132, 216 731 3209
- 1-87 Young, Edwin- 209 Greenwood Ave, Lynette Penna. 15065

1-87 Young, Edwin- 209 Greenwood Ave., Wyncote, Pennsylvania 19095
6-86 Zemanian, Kambiz- 800 S. Highland #2, Fullerton Ca. 92632
1-87 Zovich, Oskar- 60 Grey Ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada Wbn. 216 416 762 2145
1-87 Zovich, Elita- same as above JR MEMBER
9-86 Zovich, Elvis same as above JR MEMBER
3-87 Butler, Tom- P.O. Box 191, Eureka Springs, Ar., 72632
1-87 Kelly, Joe- 5536 Lake Parkway, La Mesa, Calif., 92041
2-87 Behlig, Clarence- 3658 Everest St., Riverside, Calif., 92503
2-97 Kiss, Bela- Box 65, East Falmouth, Mas.s., 02536

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOC. OF AMERICA

I spoke with President Richard Seabridge the other day and I'm glad to report that he is recovering very well from his infection he had in his foot. However Dick does not think he will be able to get the birds going for the fall series due to his condition. Hopefully Dick will get back into the competition next year. Dick also informed me that the proposals recieved by him in may will be going out to the board for comment in the near future.

Just as a reminder to the flying competitors that the fall series is less than a month away as the first fly is Sept. 13/14 and any age tipplers can be flown. I hope the fall series will turn in some good times like the spring series flies did. Below is a list of the winners of the first 6 flies. the complete results

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

will be listed in the next bulletin.

For the next bulletin I would like to get if possible from the competitors who have done 15 hours or more in 1986 competitions a photograph of their kit which would go hopefully if the pictures will fit al together on the front cover of the next bulletin. Please get me your photos as soon as possible. thank you

Winners of the first 6 competitions
old birds

April 26/27	William Kahlert	15 Hours 05 Minutes
May 10/11	Dan Kinnear	15 Hours 47 Minmtes
May 24/25	Dick Seabridge	15 Hours 40 Minutes
	young birds/old birds	6 20/21
June 6/7	S. Basic	15 Hours 20 Minutes
June 20/21	M. Kobulsky	16 Hours 09 Minutes
July 5/6	M. Kobulsky	7 Hours 39 Minutes

Honor system results will be listed in the next bulletin as this bulletin is and will be very short due to the limited time I have at this time.

Please take the time to fill out and return to me the following nomination sheet as this is election year for the F.T.A. Remember don't let the people you feel not have the opportunity to serve in office and make the f.T.A. a better club not get nominated because you thikk someone else will nominate them for office. Take the time and nominate them yehreelf. thank you

3269 Hwy 35
Hazlet, N.J.
07730



Robert S Powell
P.O. Box 161
Carbondale, Penna 18407

Mr Powell.

Your F.T.A. dues are ~~due~~ up the end of OCT. Please send \$7.50 (at the end of the month they are due) to remain a member.

Thank you

W J Kahlert

Remunder

William J. Kahlert
F.T.A. Sec'y
3269 Highway 35
Hazlet, N.J. 07730

914

SPRING SERIES - OLD BIRDS - APRIL 26,27,1986

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

WILLIAM KAHLERT FTA 83 - 638,3142, FTA 85 - 252 (HENS) 15:05
 Timer: JOHN MEAD, LESTER BROZYNA
 Birds flew a great style all day, good raking and a nice height.
 Periods of rain (light to moderate) with mist on and off also
 overcast for the first ten hours and then clear skies to end.

OSKAR ZOVICH FTA 85 - 602,603,4433,4438,4439 (COCKS) 15:03
 Timer: SMAIL BASIC, H. HUNT, S. STRAZZERI, M. BEEDIE, HARRY ??
 Birds flew very good all day from high to medium height, from
 20 minutes rumbling to five minutes in the dark (at the end).

* RICHARD SEABRIDGE FTA 85 - 20,39,43,44 (HENS) 14:07
 Under Investigation Timer: E. MAZER, R. MERCHEN, F. LOVELESS
 by W. Kahlert Kit flew well

H. LANGLEY FTA 85 - 1851,1864,1870 (COCKS) 12:01
 Timer: GORD CHATER
 Raked all the time in flight and flew very strongly.

LESTER BROZYNA FTA 85 - 341,3894,4013,3892,3886, IPB 84 - 592 (HENS) 09:30
 Timer: STANLEY OGOZALEK
 Mild mist towards latter part of fly, kit flew fairly good style.

STANLEY OGOZALEK FTA 85 - 3858,3895,3864,3876,348,344 (COCKS) 06:53
 Timer: LESTER BROZYNA
 No comment

HONOR SYSTEM

TIM KVIDERA DISQUALIFIED FAILED TO DROP IN ONE HOUR
 EDWIN YOUNG " " " " " " " "

OFFICIAL SYSTEM DISQUALIFIED
 G.H. CHATER FLYING RULE #31 BIRDS DOWN #1,#2, ?,?,?,?,?.
 WAYNE TOMSIC " " " NUMBER OF BIRDS IN KIT ? SEX ?
 MILAN KOBULSKY " " " SEX ?
 DAN KINNEAR " " " SEX? LATE POSTMARK

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

SPRING SERIES MAY 10/11, 1986

DAN KINNEAR FTA 85 - 1014,1016,1035,1037 - (COCKS) - 5:30a.m. to 9:17p.m. - 15:47
 TIMER: SID BILLINGER, GORDON HAMILTON
 Birds flew well as day went on. Birds flew well into the dark.

OSKAR ZOVICH OTU 85 - 173,172,175,637,645,667 (COCKS) 5:28a.m. to 9:08p.m. 15:40
 TIMER: SMAIL BASIC, DON GLIONNA, HARRY HUNT
 Very poor at start - strong towards the finish.

MILAN KOBULSKY CTU - 85 - 164,181,177, (COCKS) - 5:45a.m. to 8:57p.m. 15:12
 TIMER: MICHAEL PALSHOK, LOUIS WITTEICH
 BIRDS FLEW VERY HIGH AND RAKED.

STANLEY A. OGOZALEK FTA 85 - 3858,3864,3895 (COCKS) 5:21a.m. to 8:28p.m. 15:07
 TIMER: LESTER BROZYNA
 Kit settled down after 12:30P.M. and flew in good style.

WAYNE TOMSIC CYU 85 - 382,354,378 (COCKS) - 5:52a.m. to 8:54p.m. 15:00
 TIMER: MILAN KOBULSKY, LOUIS WITTEICH
 No comments

HONOR SYSTEM

TIM KVIDERA FTA -85 2507,2511,2590 (HENS) 5:30a.m. to 11:03a.m. 5:33

OFFICIAL SYSTEM DISQUALIFIED

WILLIAM KAHLERT " FAILED TO DROP IN THE HOUR (15:55)

GORDON CHATER " " " " " " (15:25)

HENRY LANGLEY " FLYING RULE #31 -IRDS DOWN #1,???? (13:18)

RICHARD SEABRIDGE " LATE POSTMARK (15:21)

LESTER BROZYNA " LATE POSTMARK (:2:10)

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

SPRING SERIES MAY 24/25 1986

RICHARD SEABRIDGE - FTA 85 - 20,39,43,44 (HENS) 4:52 a.m. to 8:32 p.m. (15:40)

(5/24/86)

TIMER: E. MAZUR,LESTER GRIFFITH

Kit flew extremely high all day,raking out of sight sometimes.

OSKAR ZOVICH - O.T.U 85 - 172,173,FTA 85 - 603,637,4433,4438,4439 (COCKS) (13:48)

(5/25/86)

5:14a.m. to 7:02 p.m.

TIMER: SMAIL BASIC,HERB KEAY

Birds flew good till 7:02P.M. when they made a fool of me. I thou ght they were finished,but they were wet.

MILAN KOBULSKY - CTU 85 - 135,148,182,200 (HENS) 5:30a.m. to 5:48p.m. (12:18)

(5/25/86)

TIMER: WAYNE TOMSIC,AL LUKEZ,F. BIELAWSKI

Birds flew good.

HENRY LANGLEY @ FTA 85 - 1851,1864,1870 (COCKS) 5:14a.m. to 1:32p.m. (08:03)

(5/25/86)

TIMER: GORDON CHATER

Came in by self.

OFFICIAL SYSTEM DIQUALIFIED

DAN KINNEAR - FLYING RULE # 31 - SEX ??

(12:47)

WAYNE TOMSIC - " " " - wrong date (5-2)

(11:18)

S. OGOZALEK - " " " - wrong date (5/27/86)

(15:30)

W. Kahlert One bird over the hour

(13:28)

CORRECTION MAY 10/11 REPORT

LESTER BROZYNA - DIQUALIFIED FROM (:2:10) to (12:10)

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

SUMMER SERIES (Young Birds) JUNE 7/8,1986

ALL BASIC - FTA 86 - 2181,2191,344 (YOUNG BIRDS) 5:07a.m. to 8:27p.m. (15:20)

(06/08/86)

OSKAR ZOVICH , TIMER ,HERB KEAY,GORDON CHATER

Birds flew good all day.

HONOR SYSTEM

LESTER BROZYNA - FTA 86 - 182,192,198,200,206(YOUNG BIRDS) 5:00a.m. to 1:04p.m.(3:04)

(06/07/86)

Kit flew great, considering the bad weather.

OFFICIAL SYSTEM - DISQUALIFIED

DAN KIN. EAR - FTA 86 - 1451,1459,1468 (YOUNG BIRDS) 5:45a.m. to 9:04p.m. (15:19)

(06/08/86)

Birds flew 15:19 minutes but went on a ramble over the hour time limit. Birds flew beautiful all day.

917

CORRECTION

SUMMER SERIES JUNE 21/22, 1986 (LONG DAY ANY AGE BIRDS)

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

MILAN KOBULSKY - CTU85 - 181, 177, 164 (COCKS) 5:22a.m. to 9:31p.m. (16:09)
(06/21/86) WAYNE TOMSIC, F. BIELAWSKI, L. WIIREICH
Birds flew very high.

OSKAR ZOVICH - FTA 85 - 602, 4438, 4439 (COCKS) 5:07a.m. to 5:35p.m. (12:28)
6/22/86 SMAIL BASIC,
Hot day flew good.

HONOR SYSTEM

LESTER BROZYNA - FTA 86 - 200, 206, 192, 182, 198, 205 (YOUNG BIRDS) 4:55a.m. to 2:05p.m.
(06/21/86) (9:10)
Kit was in a heavy moult and flew low.

PAUL & CRAIG CIPOLLA - FTA 86 - 2012, 2007, 2009, 2015 (YOUNG BIRDS) 6:00a.m. to 8:15a.m.
(2:15)

Summer Series July 5/6, 1986 - BIRDS ONLY

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

MILAN KOBULSKY - FTA 86 - 1851, 1855, 1859, 1873, young birds - 5:30a.m. to 1:09p.m.
(07/05/86) P. BIELAWSKI (TIMER) (4 07:39)
It was very hot and humid.

DAN KINNEAR - FTA 86 - 1468, 1495, 1490, 1479, 1496, 1489, 1478 (young birds) 5:25a.m. to 9:08a.m.
(07/06/86) SID BILLINGER (TIMER) (03:43)
It was way too hot. Too sticky. The birds nearly suffocated from the heat.

HONOR SYSTEM

TIM KVIDERA FTA 86 - 2605, 2620, 2621, young birds - 5:03a.m. to 7:32a.m. (02:29)
(07/05/86)

After many "no starts" figured I finally had a probable kit BUT spoiled them and they did not want to cope with hot humid windy day. I knew they could quit any time they wanted to ——— and did.

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

918

SMAIL BASIC - FTA 86-2152, OTU 86 - 197,156,165,196 - 6:25 a.m. to 6:50 p.m.
(09/13/86) OSKAR ZOVICH (TIMER) (12:25)
"Birds flew low and good."

MILAN KOBULSKY - CTU 85 - 164,177,181,CTU86 - 37,38 - 6:36a.m. to 6:55p.m.
(09/14/86) F. BIELAWSKI (TIMER) (12:19)
"Birds flew high".

HONOR SYSTEM

R. OMER OGREN - FTA 86- 3448,3447,3427,3430- 6:48 a.m. to 8:56 a.m.
(09/13/86) (02:08)
"I was tempted not to waste the 22¢ to return this BUT my wife suggested that the winner might enjoy beating someone so badly".

FALL SERIES - SEPTEMBER 27/28,1986

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

NONE

HONOR SYSTEM

MICHAEL FRANZ - FTA 85 - 1453, 1454, 1457 (HENS) 7:00a.m. to 6:21 p.m.
(09/28/86) (11:21)
IGNACIO GARIBAY - FTA 86 - 1322,1323,1324,1329,1330 7:00a.m. to 3:23 p.m.
(09/28/86) (08:23)
"Birds flew great, spotted every 20 to 40 minutes throughout fly, kitted very well, but by 3:00p.m. they looked like they wanted to land, so I let 3 droppers out at 3:23. HAD A NICE DAY WITH MY BIRDS."

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

GORDON H. CHATER - FTA 85 - 1640,1646,1687,1699,1700 - FTA 86-3310,3320,3328 (OR)
10/26/86) DAN KINNEAR (TIMER) 6:16a.m. to 5:43p.m. (11:27)
"Cloudy slight drizzle, birds flew moderate height and low, wind North at first then switched to East, very miserable day."

HONOR SYSTEM

MICHAEL A. FRANZ - FTA 85 - 1453,1454,1457 - FTA 86-1801,1802,1803,1805,1806,1807,
1808 - (10)
7:30 a.m. to 4:52 p.m. (09:22)
" Birds off to a good start. Birds flying well throughout the day. Clouds moving in toward end of fly - forcing birds to fly low over the loft area - birds did well."

(PREVIOUS STOCK FLY RECORD 11:25)

Flying Tippler Association Times

by OMER OGREN, Dike, Texas

Time for a FTA sports update. Our 1986 competitions had a tremendous start in our Spring Series for old birds. The Spring I Fly of April 26-27 was won by William J. Kahlert with a time of 15:05. Right on his tail for second place was Oskar Zovich at 15:03. These 2 times also rank first and second on the Spring I Honor Roll (a tabulation of the best 10 times over the years for each fly). Following William J. and Oskar were Richard Seabridge at 14:07, Henry Langley 12:01, Lester Brozyna 9:30, and Stanley Ogozalek 6:53. The Spring II Fly was outstanding with the following results: 1) Dan Kinnear 15:47, 2) Oskar Zovich 15:40, 3) Milan Kobulsky 15:12, 4) Stanley Ogozalek 15:07 and 5) Wayne Tomsic 15:00. These times rank 1,2,4,5, and 6 all time on the Honor Roll. There were five competitors who were disqualified for various problems but they deserve mention because William J. Kahlert, Gordon Chater, and Richard Seabridge flew in excess of 15 hours. Also Henry Langley flew over 13 hours and Lester Brozyna did over 12. Tremendous endurance flying by these contestants. Richard Seabridge won the Spring III Fly with a time of 15:40 which also earned him the number 4 spot on the Spring III Honor Roll. Oskar Zovich's second place time of 13:48 was good for eighth on the H.R. In third was Milan Kobulsky 12:18, followed by Henry Langley with 8:03.

The Summer I Fly for young birds saw a big drop off in the number of competitors but not in the hours

flown. Smail Basic won the fly and a number 1 slot on the H.R. with 15:20. Dan Kinnear was the only other member to fly and his kit turned in a time of 15:19 but unfortunately they flew out of sight for over an hour and he was disqualified. Our Summer II Fly for birds of any age traditionally has a good turnout with top times. Well this year we broke with tradition as there were only 2 contestants however Milan Kobulsky did not break the tradition of top times as he won with a time of 16:09 which ranks third on the H.R. Oskar Zovich came in second with 12:28. The Summer III Fly for your birds on July 5-6 saw hot humid weather bring the times down as Milan Kobulsky won with 7:39 followed by Dan Kinnear at 3:43.

After the Summer Series we have a break in the action until the Fall Series begins on September 13-14 with a fly for birds of any age. There also will be flies on Sept. 27-28, Oct. 11-12, and a stock fly on Oct. 25-26.

After 6 flies the race for the aggregate total seems to be a 2 man contest with Oskar Zovich leading Milan Kobulsky 56:59 to 51:18 both with the competition flying of Tipplers you never know what will happen.

We are always glad when we have new competitors but you don't have to fly in the competitions to enjoy Tipplers as the idea of flying competitions evolved because of the existence of Tipplers and not vice versa.

Good times to all.

Flying Tippler News From Yugoslavia

by S. BRIKIC, Yugoslavia

A Conference of the JUTS (Yugoslavia Flying Tippler Assn.) was held June 14, 1986, in Leskovac. Tippler Pigeon Club delegations from Smederevo, Zemun, Bor, Pozarevac, Petrovac na Mlavi, Bojnik and Leskovac were at the conference.

The President verified results of competition (Senior Pigeons) from April and May 1986. The results are:

April (starting at 5:30 a.m.) - 1. S. Brkic, Pozarevac, 11:35, 2. R. Radosavljevic, Petrovac, 9:48, 3. D. Zivancevic, Smederevo, 3:50, 4. D. Ilic, Smederevo, 3:00. Disqualifications: S. Jotic, Pozarevac; Z. Petrovic, Petrovac; D. Stankovic, Leskovac (due to Falcon birds).

May (starting at 5:00 a.m.) - 1. S.

Brkic, Pozarevac, 15:58, 2. S. Maksimovic, Zemun, 15:45, 3. R. Radosavljevic, Petrovac, 13:21, 4. S. Arsenovic, Zemun, 11:36. Disqualifications: D. Zivancevic, Smederevo; D. Stankovic, Leskovac; (in the 13th, the Falcon Bird attacked one pigeon).

It is very important to inform you that this season's competition was very difficult as the Falcon Bird attacked the pigeons all the time. The Falcons even caused delays in some flies.

In the future, they are going to make one union of Tippler Clubs at the Federal Level in Yugoslavia. — S. Brkic, 2000 Pozarevac, R. Milenica 27/F, Yugoslavia.

Western Owl Club News

by WAYNE DIVINEY, Crestview, Fla.

Breeding season has concluded and everyone I've talked to doesn't have anything worth feeding. Of course, that's what I hear every year. Then when the shows start and everyone has a number of top prospects they all swear they were late hatches.

By the time this is printed the first showing of Owls will have taken place at Jay McGhee's annual show at his home in Oklahoma. The Louisville show will be around the corner and it should be a good one with the Central Owl Club hosting. The turnout there has grown every year and should be over the century mark at this great show.

Talking with Byron Crosby up in Utah, he tells me he's got a new fancier started and an old friend of mine, Brent Walker, restarted. Byron hasn't raised many but has one yellow he's high on.

Don Gilmore from Ft. Worth, called to let me know he's finally moved his birds into their new home, that was almost two years in the building, but it was well worth the wait! It is one beautiful loft. Don has raised a few Owls and Frills this year and will be pumping out more in the future. He's been over to Skinny Strattons and said there was an 86 White cock that will be terrific! John Daughtry was at Skinny's the day he was there and I think they talked about trading some birds, sounds like a car lot. From what I understand John has over 50 youngsters at his place. Mike Nawojczyk called and he also has moved his birds into a new loft. He sent pictures and is another beautiful structure. Mike's had a few problems moving his birds and getting things going but he will have some good ones for Louisville. Buddy Bohannon called from Oklahoma and let me know he raised a couple even though he just got into Owls and had feeder problems. I'm sure there were others who had some news but that's about all I've heard from. I hope to see everyone at Louisville with a few good Owls. Join the WOC: send your \$5.00 to Mike Nawojczyk, 20719 Marilyn Lane, Spring, Texas 77388.

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FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
BULLETIN 14 NOVEMBER 1986

From Richard Seabridge: The Philadelphia South Jersey Pigeon Assoc. will host the National Pigeon Association Grand National Show to be held at Brandywine Hotel & Resort, Downingtown, Pennsylvania. The show will be January 22, 23, and 24th 1987. The F.T.A. is planning to hold a Meeting at this time. Anyone interested in Showing Tipplers at the show can contact show secretary: Marvin Angle

FM-Al Miller Road
New Freedom, Pennsylvania.

I will set up the Meeting for the F.T.A. and also Judge the tipplers at the National show.

Richard Seabridge
F.T.A. President

Please note that those who wish to show tipplers at the National Show Entries Close January 1, 1987

From William J. Kahlert Sec.: Members of the Board In a recent telephone conversation with President Richard Seabridge I was informed by him that the officers communications regarding the proposals that President Seabridge recieved in may of this year the first officer communication will be sent to you hopefully within the near future so watch your mail for them.

So far I have recieved photos from Dan Kinnear, Milan Kobulsky, Stanley Ogozalek and I have a photo of my 15 hour kit Thanks for the photos competitors as soon as I recieve the other photos I will publish them in the bulletin.

As of this moment John Mead, Stanley Ogozalek, Lester Brozyna and I will be attending the National show the day that President Seabridge Schedules the F.T.A. Meeting Weather permitting.

I have recieved 5,000 bands for the 1987 season. This years color is violet. Those wishing to order bands can do so now and they will be sent out on January 10, 1987.

1987 is an election year for the F.T.A. on the following page is a list of nominations for F.T.A. offices. Those who have been nominated and wish to run for office kindly send your letter of acceptance and office/officies that you wish to run for to me by December 15, 1986 so I can mail the December bulletin out with the ballot on December 16, 1986.

thank you
William J. Kahlert

Nominations for 1987/1988

President

Ed Buraczewski
 John Mead
 Tim Kvidera
 Wayne Tomsic
 Richard Seabridge
 Stanley Ogozalek
 Ray Merchen
 William J. Kahlert

Eastern V.P.

Richard Seabridge
 Ed Young
 Ed Borchers
 John Mead
 Smail Basic
 Ed Buraczewski
 Wayne Tomsic
 Lester Brozyna
 Milan Kobulsky
 William J. Kahlert

Western V.P.

Rex Leon
 Omer Ogren
 Nacho Garibay

Secretary/Treasurer

Felix Kahn
 Rex Leon
 Sal Fatta
 Tim Kvidera
 William J. Kahlert
 Richard Seabridge
 S. Robert Powell
 Nacho Garibay
 Dan Kinneer
 Stanley Ogozalek

Publicity Director

Omer Ogren
 William J. Kahlert
 Dan Kinneer
 Tim Kvidera
 Stanley Ogozalek

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Nacho Garibay
 Al Lukez
 Wayne Tomsic
 Ron McNally
 Ed Young
 John Mead
 Tim Kvidera
 Oskar Zovich
 Stanley Ogozalek
 Milan Kobulsky
 Richard Seabridge
 Dan Kinneer
 Smail Basic
 Felix Kahn
 Rex Leon
 Ed Buraczewski
 Ed Borchers
 William J. Kahlert
 Al Lukez
 Dan Sullivan
Lester Brozyna

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WILLIAM J. KAHLERT
3269 HWY. 3
HAZLET, NJ 07730

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
BULLETIN #5 DECEMBER 1986

Members of the F.T.A. I would like to bring the following to your attention just in case you have been left in the dark like I have been. I have been informed that there is a new Tippler Club designed to help Tippler Faniers in the U.S.A. The club is called Flying Tippler Society of United States of America. I don't know why the Tippler Faniers in my area did not get invited to join the F.T.S.. I guess we were not on the list compiled by the founding members of the F.T.S. that they felt should be invited into their club. If it were not for several copies of the club's invitational letter of which I have enclosed copies for the F.T.A. members in case they have not been sent one by the F.T.S. and several telephone calls by some F.T.A. members I would not even know of the F.T.S. today.

The F.T.S. was originally started by Former F.T.A. President and member Richard Seabridge. I was also informed that Richard Seabridge resigned from office sometime in early November of 1986. I don't know who the Former President sent his letter of resignation to but if anyone has Richard Seabridge's letter please send me a copy so the F.T.A. members can and should be informed why he has Resigned.

I would also like the members of the executive board and members of the F.T.A. to know what has happened to the proposals that were sent to the Former President in May of 1986. The proposals were to be sent out to the Executive Board in May but were not. I spoke to the President on the Telephone and he informed they would go out to the Board sometime in June then that became September and I never heard anymore about them until they arrived in the mail on December 17, 1986. It is funny how the Former F.T.A. President never had time to do the Officers Communications for the F.T.A. yet he found time to use proposals sent to him for the F.T.A. for the new Tippler Club that he started. The 1 hour release and 1½ hour raking rule are a few examples of the F.T.A. proposals that were used for the F.T.S. Perhaps someday we will be told by Mr. Seabridge why our F.T.A. proposals were used by him for His new club.

Enough about the F.T.S. I hope that Richard Seabridge gets all the help he needs and plenty of it. I would not be surprised that in a few years from now there might be another tippler club started in the United States. If it does happen see if the competition of the F.T.S. is like that of the F.T.A. at this time. If it is as tough as the F.T.A. Competition then you will know why another club has been started. There probably a few people out there who I know for a fact whose rule is if you can't beat the competition start a new club and be on top for a little while.

*** Complete fly results listed in January bulletin.

Return this portion
1987/1988 ELECTION BALLOT

PRESIDENT

☒ William J. Kahlert
Eastern V. President
☐ Milan Kobulsky
☐ Ed Young
☒ John Mead
☐ Stanley Ogozalek
☐ Lester Brozyna
Western V. President
☒ Omer Ogren

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (VOTE FOR 5)

☒ Tim Kvidera
☐ Milan Kobulsky
☒ John Mead
☒ Stanley Ogozalek
☒ Lester Brozyna
☒ Oskar Zovich

Secretary/Treasurer

☒ Stanley Ogozalek

Publicity

William J. Kahlert

F.T.S. OF THE U.S.A

THE FLYING TIPPLER SOCIETY

Dear Tippler Fancier!

This letter is to invite you to join "FTS", the Tippler Society of the U.S.A. This Society is organized to help the tippler fancier of the United States of America and to promote the tippler sport in the United States.

As you know the "FTA" has been going down for the last two years and we are finding ourselves wondering about the future of the flying tippler sport. Not only is the "FTS" new, but also the bylaws and fly rules are easier to understand and are designed to promote the tippler sport, not end it.

There are two fly schedules, one for the Eastern United States and the other for the Western United States. There are a total of ten flies and a stock fly each year for each part of the country. The birds can be liberated one hour before the sun rise. There is no honor system in the "FTS", but everyone shall fly, the only thing each flyer needs is someone registered with "FTS" as a timer to time his birds. Birds should be seen once every one and a half hours instead of once every hour.

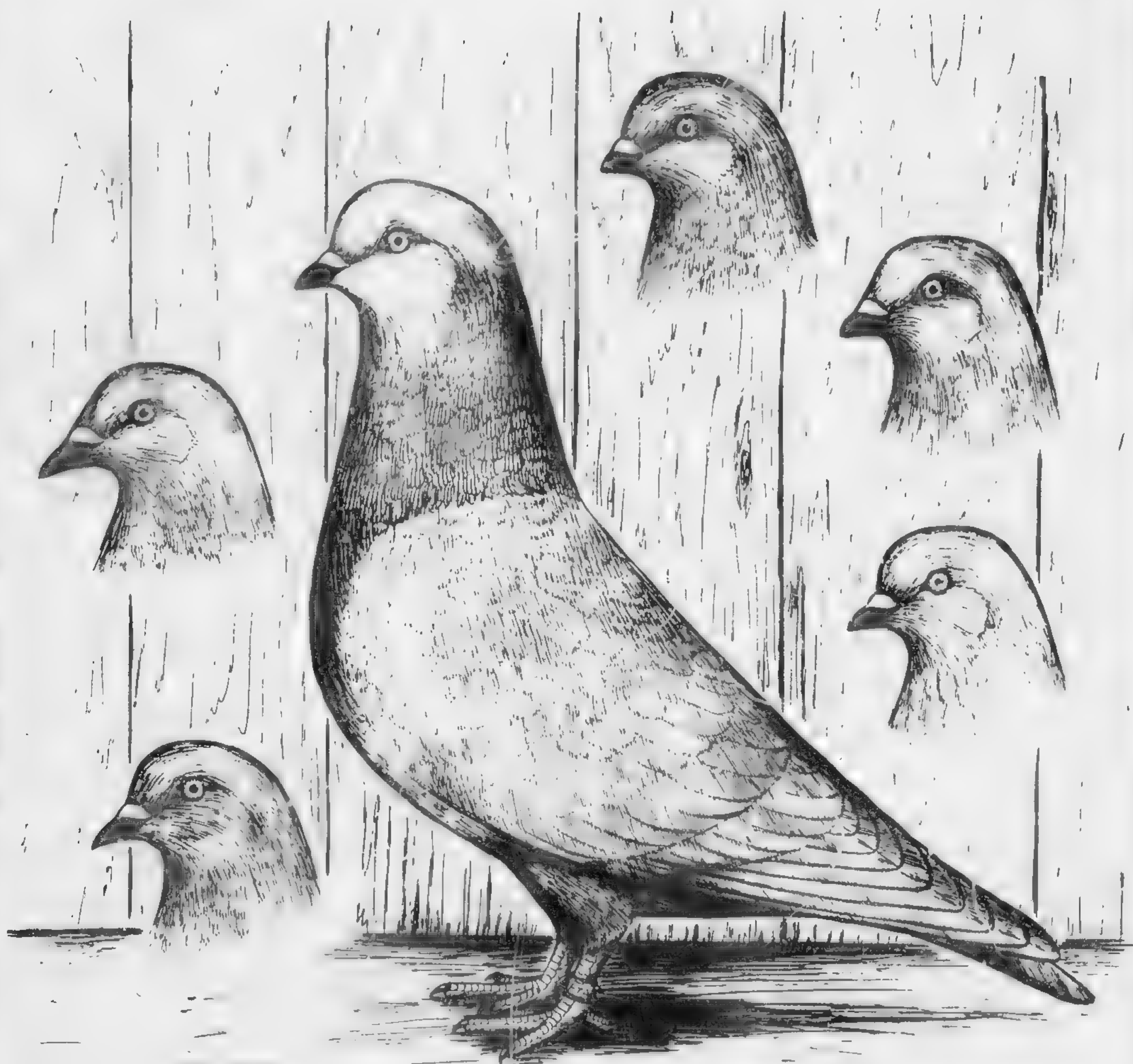
There will be a bulletin each month and a year book at the end of the year. Each month, "loft of the month" will be featured. The yearly dues for "FTS" at present are \$7.00 per year, and the year book would include an additional charge and each fly would cost only one dollar. The diplomas are going to be very nice.

At this time, I am seeking your support. Please come forward and let us make it happen. Please join the "FTS".

Founder Members are:
R. Seabridge (President)
E. Buraczewski (B. Director)
R. Merschen (E. V. Pres.)
N. Garibay (W. V. Pres.)
Rex Leon (Treasurer)
J. Closson
A. Lukez

Yours in the sport,
Felix Toel Khan
Felix Khan (Secretary)
10646 Placita Los Reyes
Tucson, Az. 85748
Tel: (602) 886-7127

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BLUE HEN 03167/83



BLUE HEN 03184/83



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Tyneside:	D. WARRENER 27 Sunny Brow, Newport Rise, Silksworth. T & W.
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Gleadless:	K. BROWN 65 Walden Rd, Arbourthorne, Sheffield 2.
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P.B.A.:	G. DAVIES 31 The Ridge, Shirehampton, BS11 0DZ.
Knowle:	R. DREW 88 Novers Park Road, Knowle, Bristol 4.
Aven.	B. ROSE 46 Maynard Road, Hartcliffe, BS13 0AG.

CENTRAL WEST

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145 Wolverhampton Rd, Oldbury, Warley,
West Midlands. CC741

Birmingham: E. PLESTER
7 Bellfield, Tamworth-in-Arden, Solihull,
West Midlands.

Dudley: J. McDONALD
30 Willow Rd, Dudley, West Midlands.

Tipton: A. WHITEHOUSE
30 Ivy Road, Tipton, West Midlands.

West Midlands: Mrs. L. CHAMBERLAIN
30 Stanhope Way, Great Barr,
Birmingham B43 7VA

CENTRAL

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9 Rowlands Close, Bentley, Walsall,
West Midlands WS2 0JS.

Willenhall: C. J. BRISTOW
38 Ashmore Lake Road, Willenhall,
West Midlands WV12 4LB.

West Mercia: J. PEAKMAN
27 Chaucer Rd, Harden, Walsall, Staffs.

Bentley West: P. W. HODGKINS
14 Dorsett Place, Leamore, Walsall,
West Midlands.

Old Hall: T. DILKES
128 Churchill Rd, Bentley, Walsall WS2 0AZ

Victoria: A. CRESSWELL
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Wednesbury WS10 9JQ

EAST

Alvaston: A. SMEDLEY
47 Penzance Rd, Alvaston, Derby DE2 0NG.

Brindley Ford: J. B. ROBERTS
15 Bridge St, Brindley Ford, Stoke on Trent, Staffs.

Boston: J. RATTLEIDGE
123 Willoughby Rd, Boston PE21 9HR.

Derby: A. WOOLLEY
3 Wadebridge Grove, Alvaston, Derby.

Leicester: K. J. HARDY
211 Leicester Road, Narborough,
Leicester LE9 5BG.

Meir: W. E. GUNN
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Norwich: C. SMITH
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64 Lawrence Ave, Heathtown, Wolverhampton

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Belfast 17 0JW.

North Belfast: T. ALLSOP
4 Spamount St, Belfast 15, N. Ireland.

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George Pilot with world record kit and trophies.



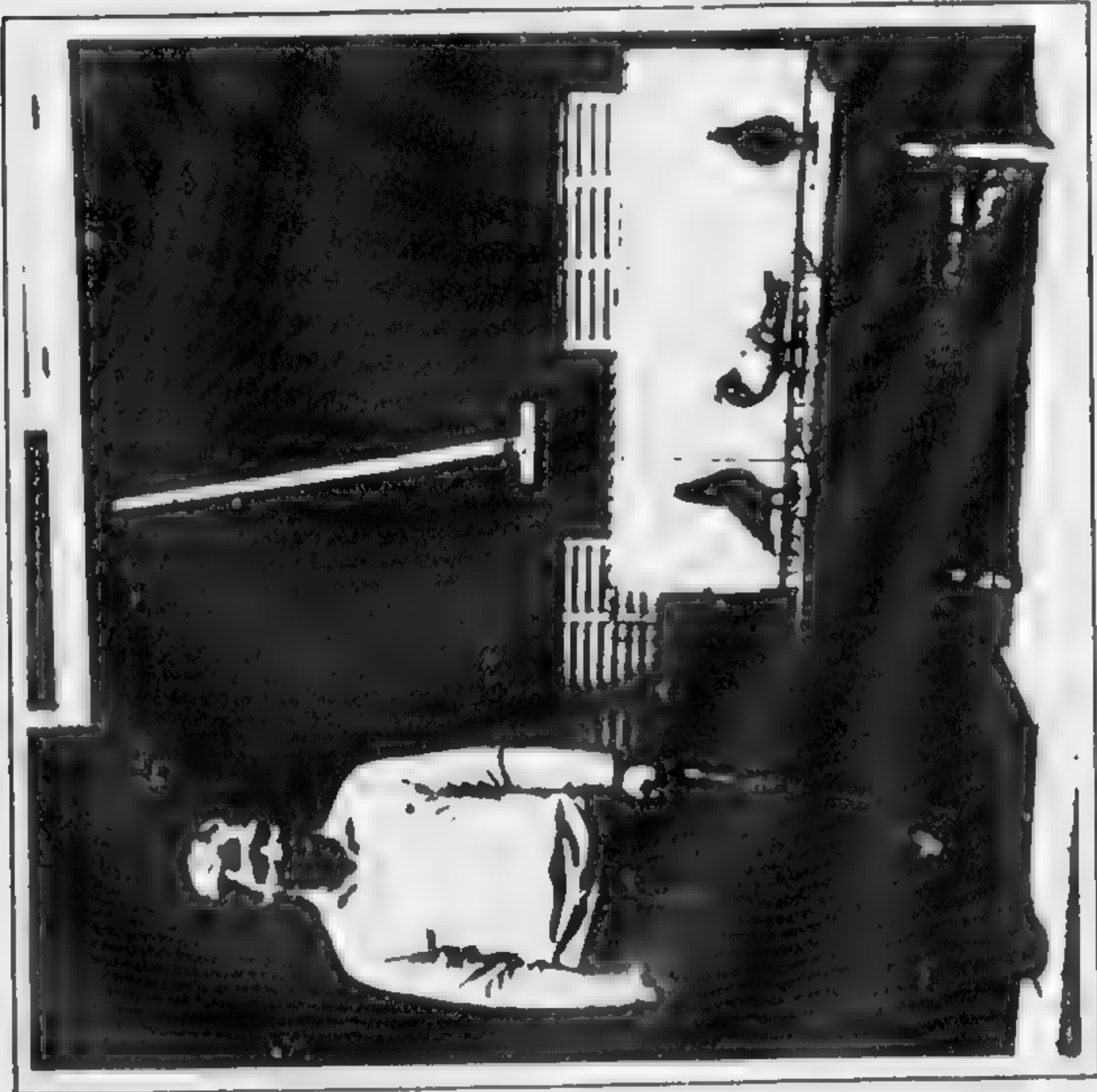
Cock and Hen that bred the two hens of world record kit. Cock has flown 18.40 3rd Nat. 1981. 16.50 4th Nat. 1982. 19.10 1st Nat. 1982. Hen has flown 18.40 3rd Nat. 1981.



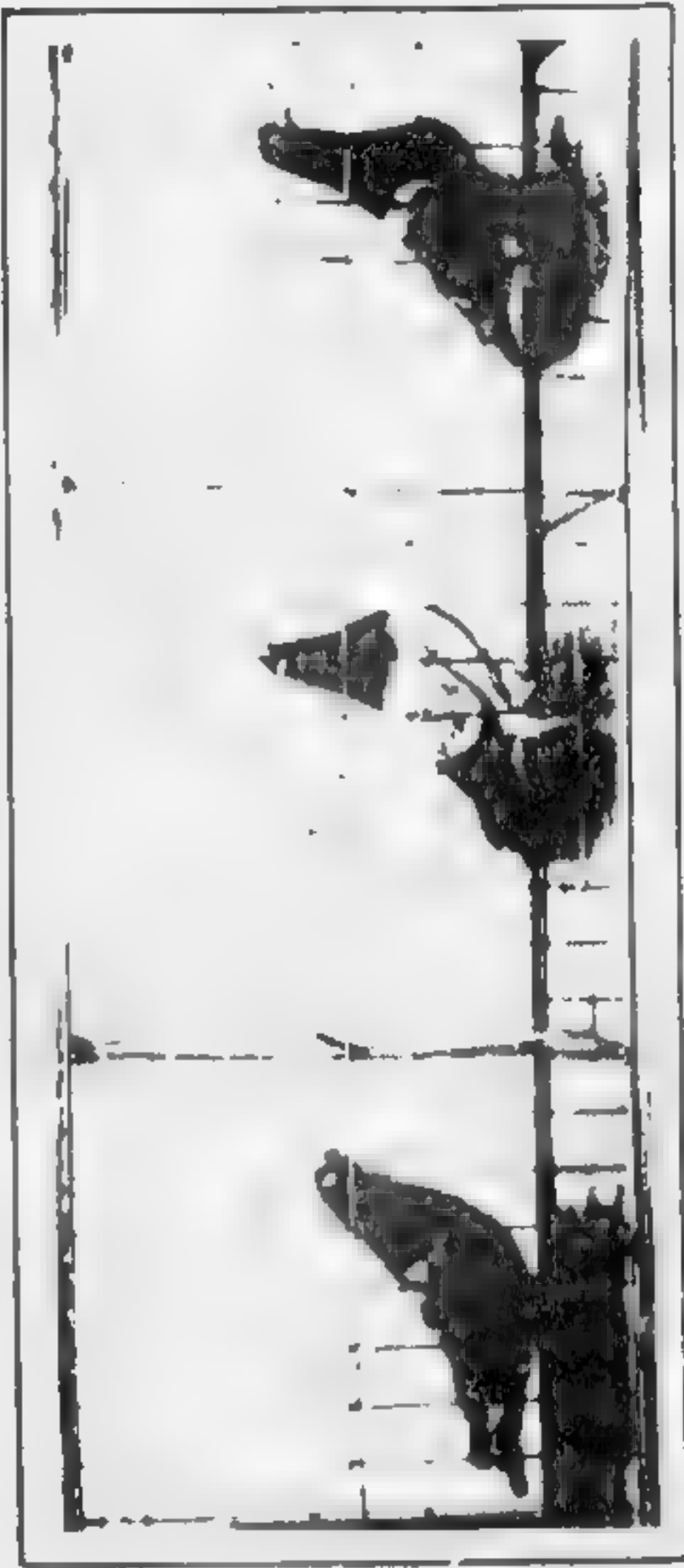
Eddie Plester of Birmingham with one of his kit that flew 20 hours 2 minutes on 19th June 1983



Eddie Plester's kit that broke the Y.B. World Record on 1st July 1984.



Trevor Rosbotham with his twenty-hour kit.



MY LIFE WITH PIGEONS

by Percy Field

As long as I can remember, which goes back to my early school days, I have owned livestock of some variety, cage birds, white mice, a pony, goat, poultry, you name it, I had it. Being a country lad you will understand my love of animals and birds. Up to eleven years of age I spent practically all my spare time with a farmer. I was lucky, as quite often I was on a days shooting or visiting some farm or livestock sale, with the school masters permission. I think he was glad to see me go, it probably made his day easier. I'm afraid my lessons and exam papers were affected by this, but I got by.

My pigeons at this time were a mixture of Tumblers and Fantails, the latter spent a lot of time around the house looking for scraps as they were very tame and docile. On one occasion, I found one of them had turned pink. I later learnt that a neighbour had thrown a bowl of dye water over it. I have not seen a pink Fantail since.

At the age of eleven we moved to Worcester. This meant I had to give up my pets, which were distributed around my friends in the village. On arrival at our new home, our immediate neighbour was a Homer Fancier. In due course I soon had a box on the wall to house a pair of young Red Chequers.

Within a few months we were on the move again. We moved to a flat over a grocery store in the town centre, having left the pair of racers with the original owner. The flat was quite large. On the second floor was a small room which I took over. Later I converted a section of this and got two pair of tumblers to occupy it. So far so good. I then made up a trap cage which I fitted in the window, with the intention of settling the birds. This proved to be a big mistake as the Manager saw it from the yard. He informed me that I should get rid of the birds right away. I promptly removed the contrivance and told him the birds were gone. Needless to say, the birds had to remain out of sight.

My parents then visited on another move. This time a house on the outskirts of town. This house to me was ideal as it had a long garden.

I had now left school and was working as a van lad on deliveries of groceries around the surrounding countryside. When we made the move I obtained some pigeon cages which I converted to house the Tumblers. I soon visited them to their new home. Not foreseeing the future, I was to soon embark on my life with the Flying Tippler. This came about by a stray bird enhancing my flight. In my young eyes this was a beautiful pigeon. I later learnt that this was a Light Print Tippler. It was wing stamped with the owner's name, so I returned it. The owner lived in the area, but

I had not met him until this occasion. He showed me his loft of Tipplers, and I might add, that I had never seen such a grand lot of birds before, or such colours, Light Prints, Dun Prints, Mottles (Greases), Grizzles and Silvers. From then on it had to be Tipplers for me. This fancier came around and disposed of the pigeons I had. I had three pair of his stock and my life with the Tippler began.

In 1928 I became a member of the N.T.U., also the other national club the A.E.T.S., which was disbanded in 1952. I bred some nice youngsters which I double rung and formed a kit which I flew in my first competition on August bank holiday Monday. In the early days there were only flies on these occasions. My kit put up what I thought was a very good show, 8 hrs. 10 mins. Times of 18 and 19 hours were flown in various competitions in those early days, but I was proud of my kit. These were three light prints, their ring numbers were N.T.U. 28, 789, 790 and 800. I was to learn later that I had won a kit of next year's (1929) youngsters, donated by H. Sherratt of Boney Hay, Walsall. On receiving this prize early next year, one youngster had the first ring issued in that year, a lovely mottle.

The time then arrived, as it does to all beginners in the sport, when the numbers of stock grow and larger housing is needed. I set about this by retiring to the cellar each evening and week-ends to saw 2' x 2' lengths from my father's railway sleepers which were 8' x 9' in length. This had to be done by hand saw, a very tiring and hand blistering task. This was finally done and by breaking down various packing cases to supply the boards, I constructed a 9' x 6' loft with a flight attached. Having no electricity supply to the house, I coped by using Hurricane or Storm Lamps to feed and attend to the birds. At this time I trained all my youngsters to dark, very successfully. I might say that I had never actually seen this done before, being the only flyer to do this locally. To do this I had one lamp in the cage and another on the loft top. I used to sit on the loft on a box and the birds practically pitched on top of me. To do this meant spending many hours with the birds. Fancier friends used to say it was a treat to watch.

As regards competition flying, my efforts have been restricted over the years, as having no local club of any duration I have had to be content as a private member and found it difficult to obtain referees. The Walsall T.C. were most generous in 1977 and made me an Hon. Member, so I can now continue my competition flying and enjoy my hobby to the full.

Apart from the war years, I might say I have had a full life with the Tipplers, and have made many friends, in the fancy. I married my very good wife in 1934, the day was Whit Monday, which proved to be a day to remember. This was a competition day. At that time all Flies took place on Bank Holidays, rising early to liberate my kit then off up the road to referee a fancier while he took charge of mine. The morning was good and

both kits were flying well. Later in the morning I was relieved of my duty to get ready to go to church. I arrived for this important date in good time, and I'm glad to say everything passed off o.k. After the ceremony the guests arrived back at home for the reception. After chatting to my referee and hearing that all was going well, I went into the house to join the other Tipplers. Apart from securing a very good partner, I also won a gold medal for the birds' performance, hence a memorable day.

I have met some very fine fanciers over the many years and hope to enjoy their company, and look forward to meeting many more in the future. Being seventy two, I am still enjoying a wonderful hobby and hope that my efforts will assist others.

The Flying Tippler in N. Ireland

I have spent most of my life as a pigeon fancier. As a lad of ten or twelve I kept rollers while my Father kept the racing pigeon, which never appealed to me. I recall my schooldays when I should have been studying, I was gazing through the classroom window at the sky above. I used to watch the kits of tipplers and the large teams of racing pigeons which littered the environment in which I lived.

Many of my schoolmates had pigeons, some even kept them in tea chests or apple boxes. Pigeon sheds could be seen in every back alley. This area was known to all tippler men as the "Magnet" because of its attraction for the young tippler. I remember tippler clubs in those days rarely had young bird fliers due to the number of y.b. losses.

There were so many established tippler clubs that 1950 saw the formation of the N.I.T.F. Northern Ireland Tippler Federation. Today the English pigeon, i.e. Boden, Bowden, Hughes, Davies, Fields, Potts etc., have found their way into some of our lofts, but this is not the first time. The 1940's presented us with Bellinghams through V. Arbuthnot, Brookfield pigeons from Sheffield by the late Rab Chapman. Other strains were:- Needham, Gooding, Westecott, Pope, Holland, Myrdith, Macclesfield and Lovett.

Tipplers were plentiful, so much so that stray hunting was almost a profession in many areas. I remember buying a kit from an old stray hunter for 30 shillings (£1.50). This was the fee for the birds, also the right to break them. I'd let them out after school then after tea I would climb on my bike and go and fetch them. It was always the same, I arrived at the home of R. Newell (the stray hunter), there I found him sitting on his yard wall wearing a peaked cap and a scarf tucked into his pullover. In his hand would be a cane. He was watching for last minute strays to pass over. There

must have been eighty to ninety birds sitting on his roof top. They were all colours, shapes and sizes. A stray would appear and one crack from his cane would send fifty to sixty birds into the air circling around and around, picking any lone pigeons. It was obvious that the team of birds were trained for one purpose. Sometimes there would be four or five birds in one catch and the stray hunter could instantly tell how many strangers had pitched with his team. Some corn was then thrown into the cage and all the birds ran down the slatted roof like an avalanche, bringing all the strays with them into the shed nearby, where a special device for the strays operated by the tug of a string would soon go into action.

Club rung birds fetched a special price from merchants who called every Sunday. Birds rung N.I.T.F. were priceless to these men. Other birds were taken by the stray hunters to pet shops where they were traded for corn or cash. Rabbie Newell was only one of many who pursued this system.

One particular era comes to mind. The Saturday night sales in Gresham Street, Belfast, just beside the old pet shops, which still exist today. The Saturday night sales used to commence at 7.00 p.m. when pigeon men from everywhere gathered to buy or sell birds. All types of birds were produced from saddle bags of bikes, some were wrapped in old newspapers while other birds were kept in cardboard boxes and racing baskets. I remember buying a print tippler every week for four weeks for a shilling each time (5p). It was common for a young lad to buy birds, take them home to try to fly them, only to find them at the sales the following week again.

Although this went on for many years, it was illegal, and quite understandable, as the pet shops were unable to sell birds at the weekend. Everyone kept their money for the sales. Occasionally a complaint was filed and the police would appear. Many punters took to their heels and ran while others casually opened their boxes and released their birds knowing well that they would go straight home. Peter's Bar in the same street, was a rendezvous on Saturday nights for all the old hands of the sport.

Sadly time paid its toll on the tippler sport in N. Ireland. Some old hands passed on through ill health, others died from old age. The recession hit us hard, lack of industry forced good fliers like Victor Pearce to emigrate. Redevelopment played its part too. Old houses were demolished and replaced in many areas with flats and maisonettes. Sheer disillusionment set in with many, at the loss of good club mates, and finally the political situation in N. Ireland hit all sports, ours was no exception.

Although the 1960's had seen good times flown, many over seventeen and eighteen hours and H. Shannon set an Irish record of 19hrs 10 mins. with three hens, it did not save the sport from deterioration. In an effort to improve the situation the Ulster Club and The Wheatfield Club amalgamated under the name Ulster Flying Tippler Club. My own club The South Belfast had fallen, so I joined the U.F.T.C. The deterioration of

The Frenchpark provided us with C. Garrett, Bill Rosbotham and his son Trevor, who just a boy then. In 1968 there was only one club. It went on for a few years but there was no real improvement. In the early 70's, I myself had been struck by thieves who took most of my birds. With this, and a few domestic problems, regrettably I was forced to desert the sport.

H. Shannon had moved to a new residence in Lisburn, where began a struggle not just to stay within the sport, but to keep the fine family of birds he had taken years to create. I remember visiting him when he first moved to his new home. He was forced for some time to keep his birds in his garage.

It was now almost the mid 70's. The words "a dying sport" echoed throughout pet shops and an almost empty club room where only a few turned up for meetings. There were now no competitions. The future for the sport looked rather dim, some even feared extinction, but that was not to be.

The few who had remained, namely A. Grogan (now committee), S. Warwick (now committee), J. Wilson and A. Bailey were determined not to let this happen. They held the door open for us all and I'm pleased to say their effort was not in vain. Within a short time men who had been absent had returned with others, W. Owens (now committee), J. Anderson (chairman), A. Rodgers (treasurer), W. Hill (ring sec.).

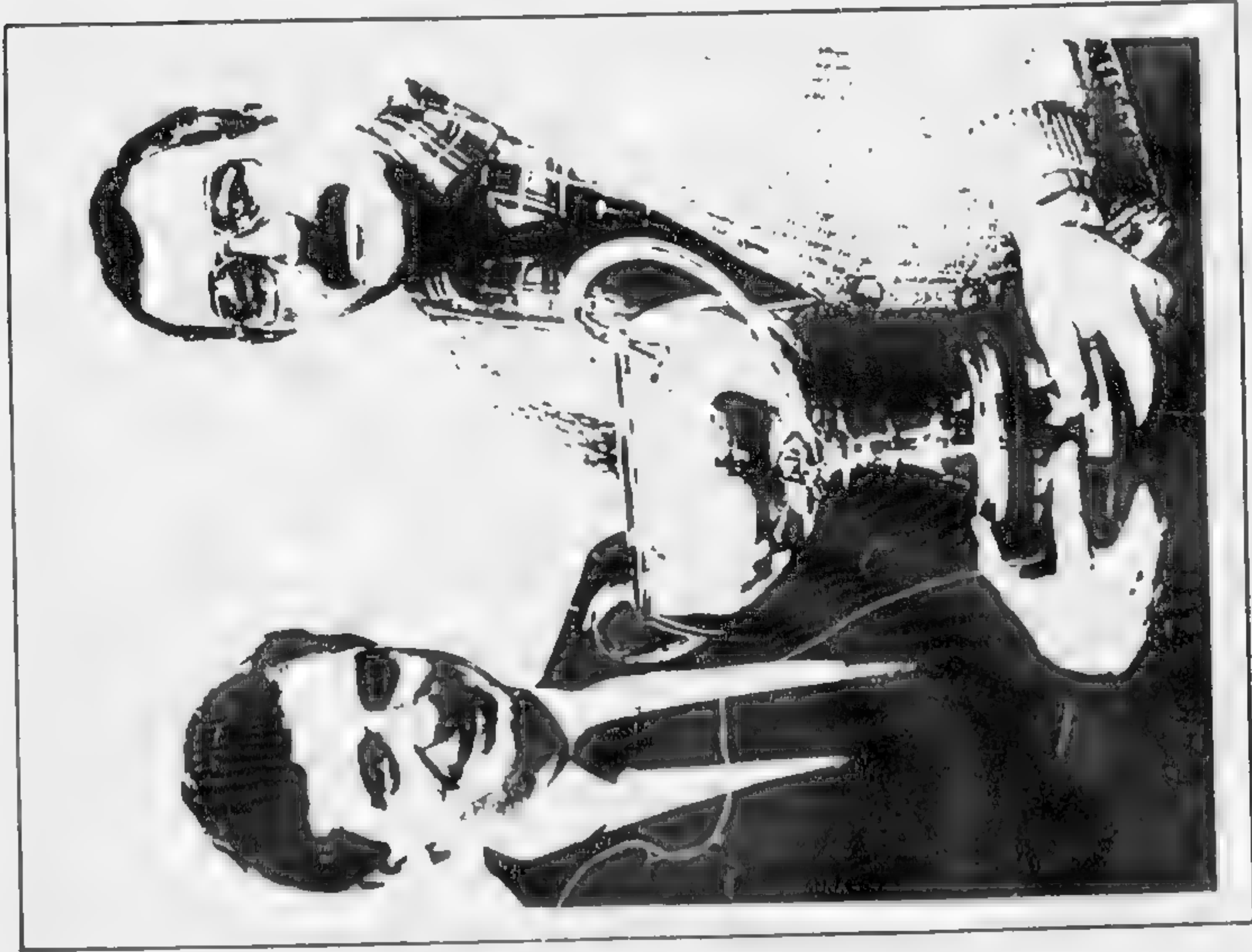
In 1978 I returned to find the club now known as the Mountainview F.T.C. did seek and obtain affiliation to the N.T.U. This was a major step and very necessary. I don't think anything will survive without progress. One of my first duties on the club was to relieve R. Lilley's referee at noon in the O.B.C. that year, and at 11.30 p.m. that night I was one of the witnesses to a new Irish record, 19hrs. 30 mins. This was another boost for us.

Since then, every new year has brought new members and new clubs. Our old bird record is 20hrs. 2 mins. (T. Rosbotham), and our young bird record is 18hrs. 18 mins. H. Shannon).

In my experience throughout the years I have learned there is a great deal of satisfaction within the art of the flying tippler and the disappointments we encounter only make for greater triumphs.

I close this chapter with a little advice to all, particularly novices. Be patient and never allow yourself to be disillusioned. Within the heart of every tippler man lies the desire for success, but remember, success is not necessarily winning, but how you play the game.

DUNSEITH (Mountainview)



Trevor Rosbotham of Mountainview Club left, being presented with cup
by N.T.U. Secretary, Brian Rose.
20 hours - 17.6.84 and 20hrs. 2 mins. - 23.6.85

13



P. Bowden (Vice-President N.T.U.) and K. Potts (Chairman N.T.U.)
judging a Show in Belfast, Northern Ireland.



Terry Miller and Brian Rose of Bristol
judging a Show in Belfast, Northern Ireland.

14

933

Springview Tippler Club



The Springview Tipplers Club was formed on the 29th September 1983 by five members. It was a long hard struggle to keep it going but since then we have increased our membership to nine members. Our main task was to organise ballots and find sponsors for funds to buy Trophies. It was well worth every minute seeing them on display at our first prizegiving Dinner Dance at which we had the honour of Mr. Harry Shannon to present the trophies to the winners.

Our highest trophy winner was Mr. D. McCabe with 5 club wins and winner of the Old Bird Championship Cup and joint winner of the Young Bird Championship Cup. Next was Mr. P. O. Brien with one win, one trophy and a share in the Young Bird Trophy Championship. Then Mr. G. McCoombe with one trophy, followed by Mr. P. Tolan winner of the Club Shield and the runners up trophy. Next, but not least, was Mr. P. Rice & Son with one win and a runners up trophy, for which I would like to congratulate him on his great fly on the 19th August, 1984 when he finished 3rd in the N.T.U. Next is Mr. Michael Clarke with his runner up trophy and to the rest of our members whose time will come.

Once again, a very big thank you to Mr. Harry Shannon and Bobby Dunseath for all their help and support during our first year. Thank you, P.O. Brien (Sec.)

Willenhall Invitation Flying Tippler Society

(a Brief History)

The Willenhall Club was founded when, having left the Springfield Club and still wishing to fly his Tipplers, Roy Downen formed his own club and named it after his home town. That was back in 1973, now thirteen years on, due to all the hard work put in by members past and present, the Club offers perpetual trophies for eleven Flies per year, six aggregate trophies and two loft-knockout cups. The club also has its own show cages and stages at least five shows each year.

The Willenhall Club has four main officials: Secretary - C. Bristow, who joined the club in 1974, Chairman - K. Potts who joined in 1976, and Show Manager and Assistant - M. Loftus and A. Freeman. These four make up the committee, though some effort is made trying to involve all members in the club's affairs. One other important factor is that all members take part in competition. There are no non-flying members, with the exception of life member, Albert Hartshorne, now in his eighties. Albert was a good friend of Wilf Lovatt, the first man to do 20 hours in competition. Tipplers descended from those record pigeons still have a place in Albert's loft today.

The club has never had a large membership, but its individual members have shared a great deal of success and brought several honours to the club. It was in 1977 that the club had its first N.T.U. prize — a section win in the Easter fly for Roy Downen, but since then there has not been a year in which the club has not had something to be proud of, with Willenhall names appearing in the first four places of the N.T.U. on no fewer than thirty occasions. One good year was 1980, when on the first N.T.U. fly the Willenhall club had four competitors in the first eight, and on the Easter fly had three members in the first six. That year ended with the club taking one 2nd place N.T.U., two 3rd places, two 4th places, five times a section winner and winning four out of the seven N.T.U. shields. These honours were gained by the dedication of some fine Tippler men, some no longer with the club, but who left their mark. For instance, Frank Allsopp, who left in 1983 still has his name against three club records.

More recently Willenhall club has been the home of the 7 fly aggregate, won by Roy Downen in 1984; the Les Curry Cup, won in 1984 by Roy Downen and 1985 by Ken Potts; the young bird aggregate cup won by Ken Potts in 1984 and 1985; and the novice and 5 bird cups won by A. Groucutt in 1985.

Now a few words about each of the current Willenhall club members:- Roy Downen, founder member, was Secretary for ten years and also one of the first Willenhall members to do over 19 hours. Infact, Roy took the club record in 1983 with 19hrs. 15 mins. with the Boden type Tipplers

WILLENHALL FANCIERS AT THEIR LOFTS

which he has developed himself. Roy keeps a different strain for the young bird flies, similar to K. Potts' birds, these have flown 17 hrs. 30 mins for him. Ken Potts, well known for his impressive young bird record now holds both the clubs old and young bird records, 18 hrs. 04 mins young birds and 19 hrs. 20 mins. old birds. Ken has always been Willenhall Club Chairman and is now N.T.U. Chairman.

Present Secretary, Colin Bristow had his first competition Tipplers off Roy Downen of the Lovatt type, but today keeps a family of Badges in blues and blacks. These birds have proved themselves by flying over 19 hours as old birds and over 16 hours as young birds in N.T.U. competition.

John Stokes keeps mainly Boden type Tipplers, and whenever a visitor arrives there, you can be sure that his loft and birds are in immaculate condition. In 1985 John had his best fly to date when he was one of four Willenhall members who reached the 19 hour mark. John has also flown his youngsters over 15 hours.

Mac Loftus is the newly elected Show Manager and replaces Harry Clifton of the Busby and Clifton partnership, who have also given a lot to the club over the years and, unfortunately, have just given up competition flying. As Show Manager, Mac has already proved an asset to the club and has been a member for just two years. In 1985 Mac had a kit of youngsters fly over 14 hours and also won an earlier fly with 13 hrs. 14 mins.

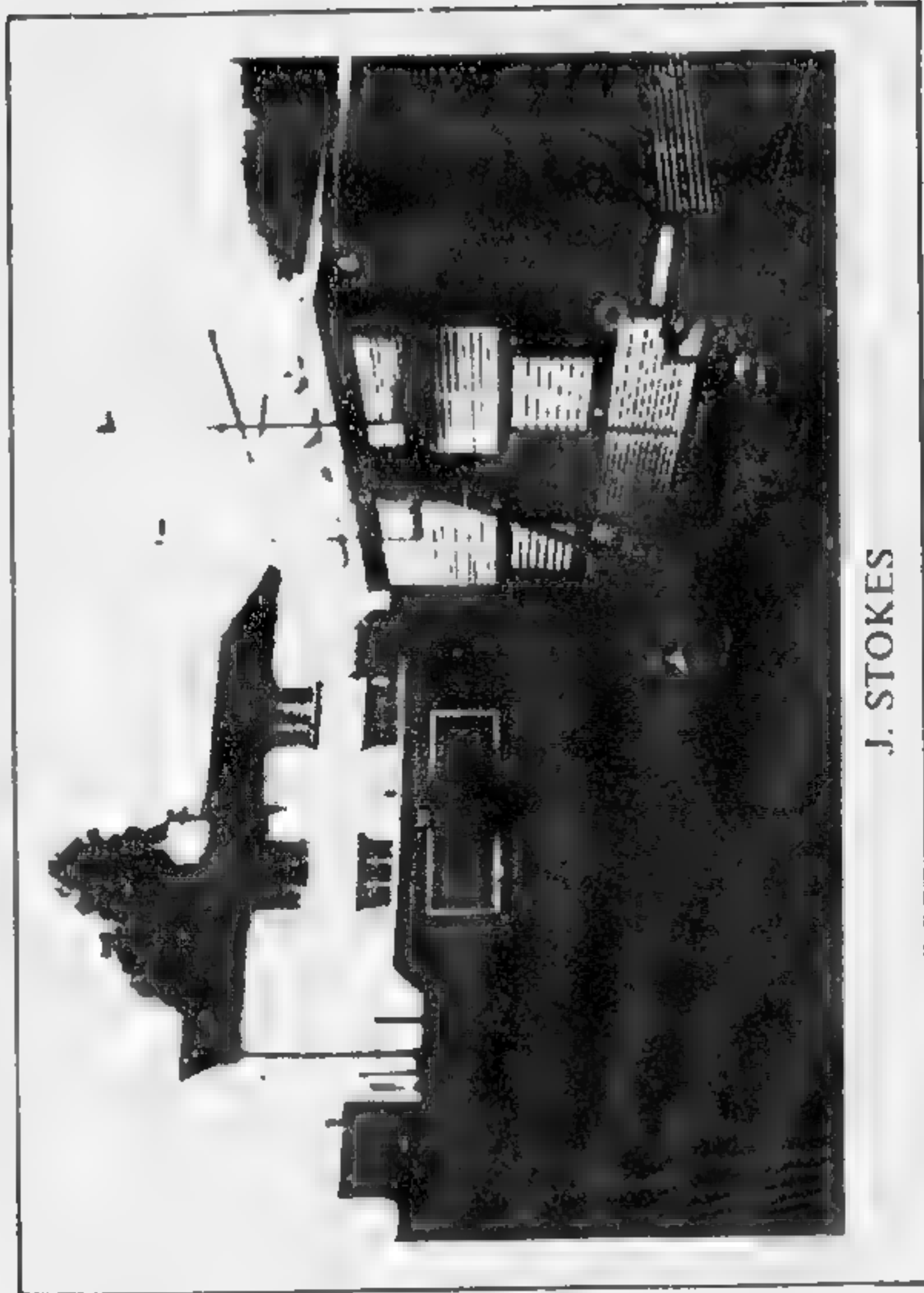
Mac is helped with the shows by Alan Freeman, who only keeps a small number of Tipplers, including some nice yellows. Alan has been in the club for three years and has had his name on the cup for the early old bird fly for the last two years.

The other club members are Alan Groucutt, Keith Groucutt and Fred Eaton. Alan has just completed his first year of competition flying, and what a year! He won the N.T.U. Novice Cup, 5 Bird Cup and flew over 19 hours as well. Literally a flying start to the sport. Although a novice flyer, Alan has kept Tipplers for more years than most Willenhall members.

Fred Eaton has also just completed his first competitive year, and kept racing pigeons before his Tipplers. Fred had some success when he won a club young bird fly with the nice time of 14 hrs. 22 mins. Fred's Tipplers are mainly from Ken Potts and Roy Downen.

Finally, a new member for 1986, Keith Groucutt, has joined from the ranks of private members to have a go at competition flying. Like his brother Alan, Keith has kept Tipplers for a number of years. Keith keeps a few Boden type birds, a few Badges and one or two yellows.

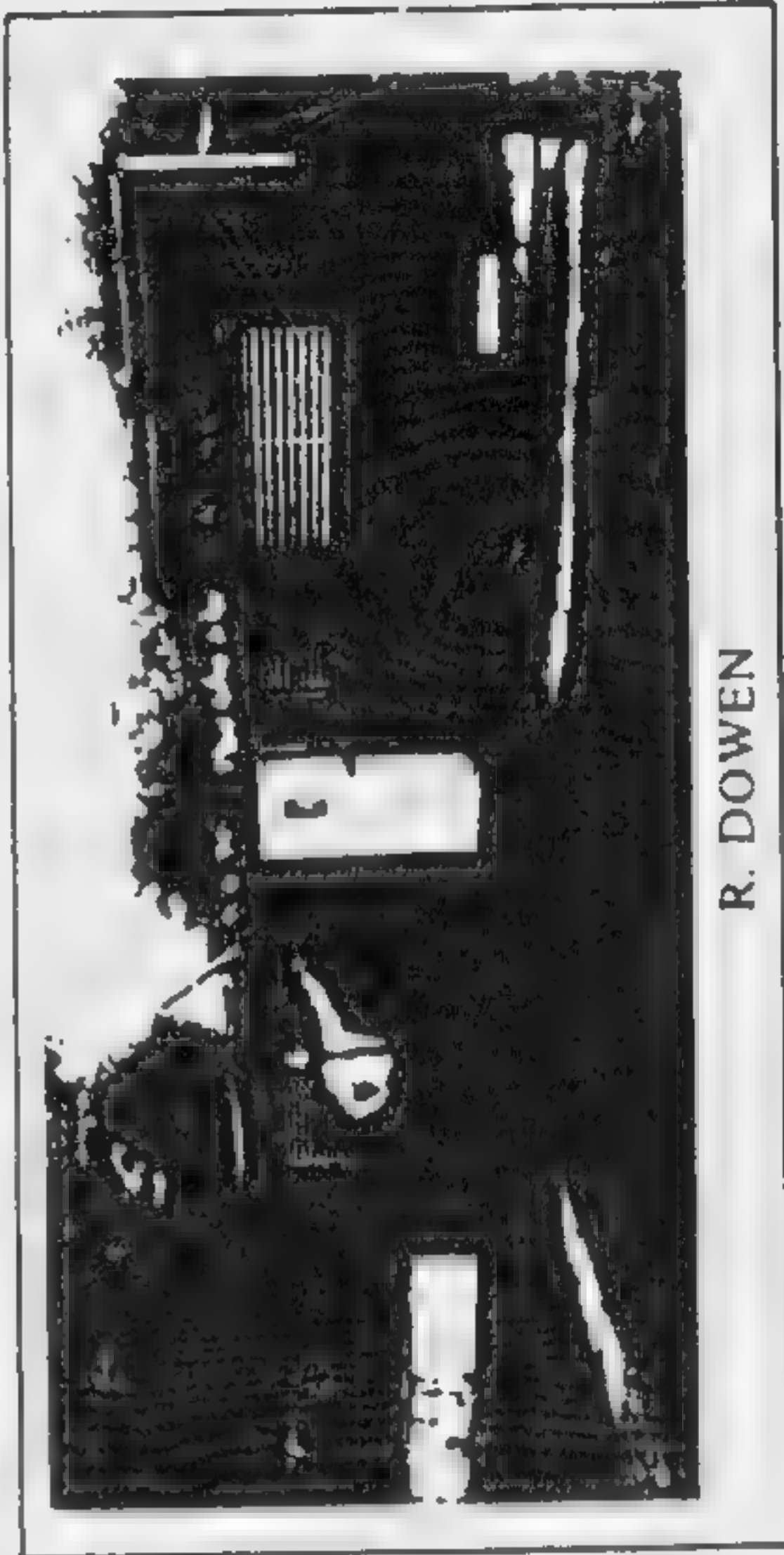
There has always been a will amongst the Willenhall members to do well for the club, as well as individually, and the recent addition of novices, keen to take part, will maintain the competitive spirit, which has played a major part in the success of the Willenhall club.



J. STOKES



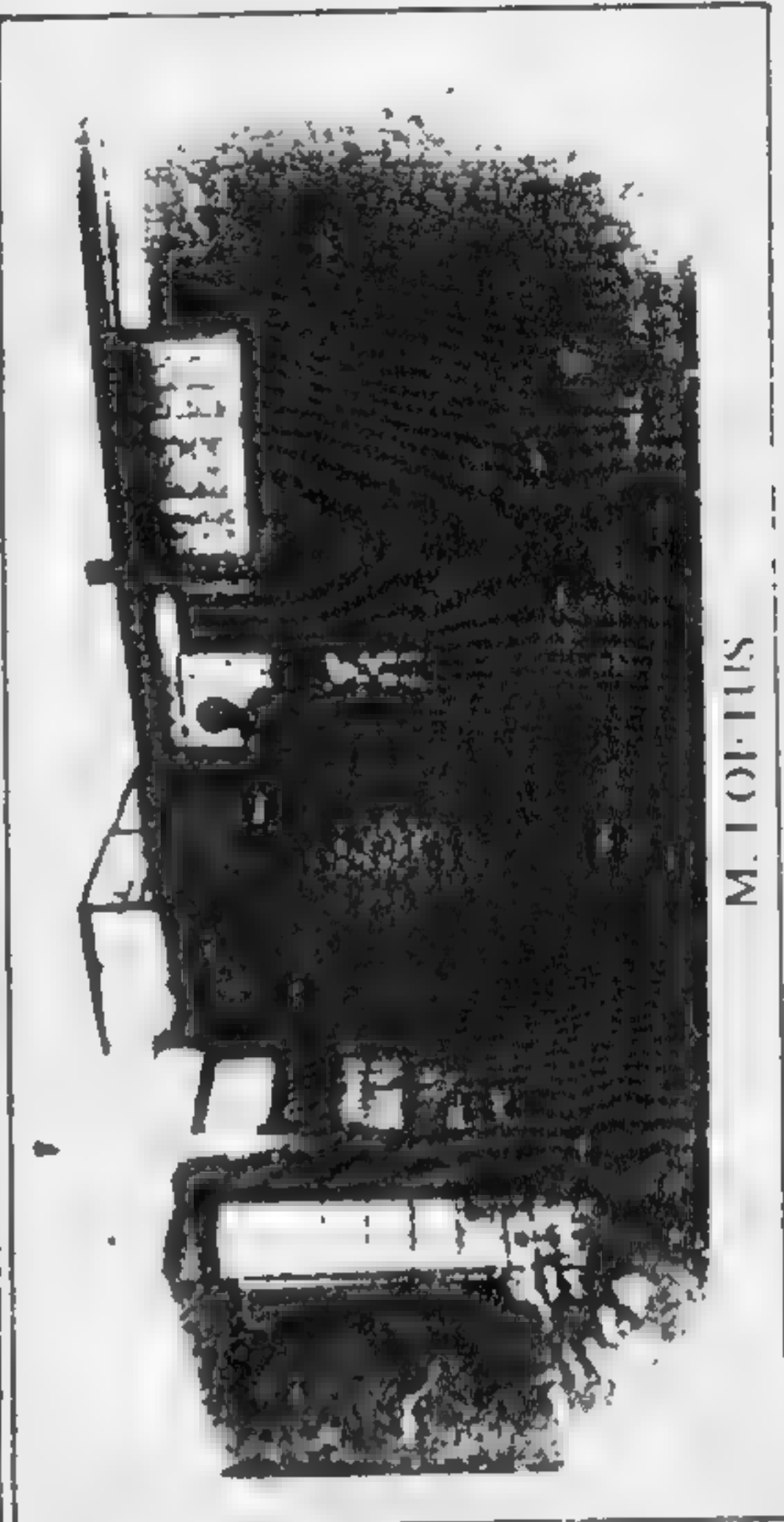
C. BRISTOW



R. DOWEN



K. POTTS



M. TOTTUS

Stan Sayers



When rejoining the Birmingham club in 1982, Stan Sayers was still a novice and flew the young bird programme with little success that season. 1983 was to be a different story, because Stan produced a kit to fly 15 hrs. 07 mins. in the first National. As the season progressed Stan's Tipplers were flying consistently well and proved this by flying 19hrs. 18mins. in the Long Day National, a time any Tippler man would be proud of. In the first young bird National Stan's kit flew 13hrs. 15 mins. but was disqualified in the two following competitions, even so, his Tipplers had produced enough good times to enable him to win the N.T.U. Novice Aggregate.

In 1984 Stan's birds won three club competitions including "The Tom Higgs Memorial Fly". On the 22nd May 1984 his kit flew 17hrs. 12 mins. taking the second National position in the N.T.U. The dedication to the sport of flying Tipplers should see Stan Sayers in among the prize winners for many years to come.

J. Gee

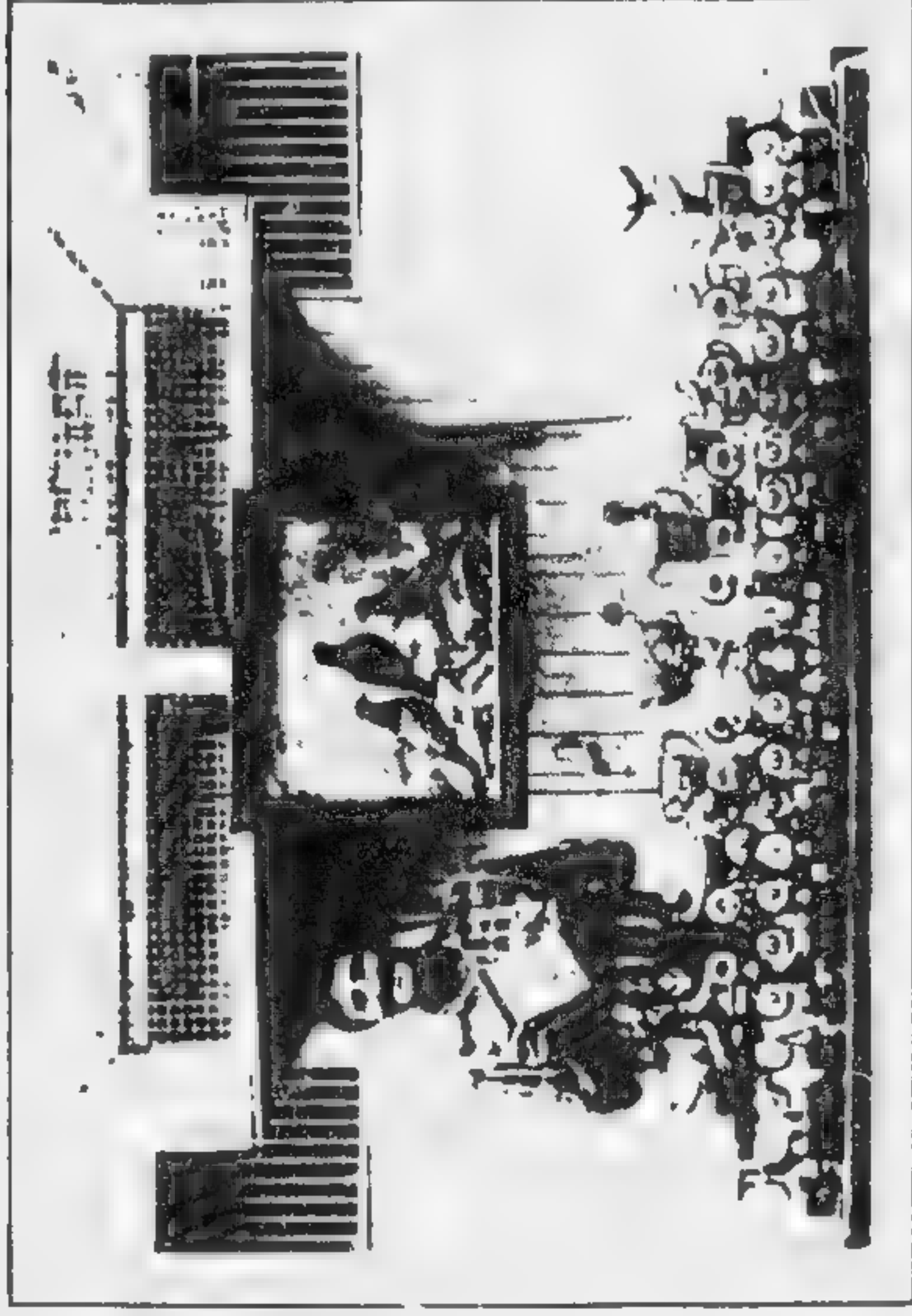


Brian Walkley

The Long Day Competition on 17th June 1984 was won in the Birmingham club by Brian Walkley's kit flying 18hrs. 20 mins. Brian, who has been a keen pigeon fancier for many years, joined the Birmingham club in 1983 and lost his novice status when flying young birds that season. In the first three club competitions in 1984 Brian's kits were placed second, and his perseverance and good management rewarded him with that fine win on the Long Day plus the old bird aggregate and old bird knock-out cup in the club. Brian flew five young birds in the National on August 5th 1984 and as well as winning the club fly, his kit took the West/Central section with a very good time of 16hrs. 15 mins.

Brian's pen lay-out is neat, tidy and compact. The flying team are housed outside in fly boxes in the aviary where there is no shortage of fresh air. There can be little doubt that if Brian continues to fly Tipplers with the consistency shown in 1984 he will be a worthy competitor in the future.

J. Gee



LESLIE CURRY

July 4th 1927 — September 9th 1982

Les Curry, or Mr. Tippler as he was affectionately known by the members of the Bristol club, had a Tippler history that spanned all of his 55 years of life.

In the early 1950's Les joined the Bedminster Flying Tippler Club, this was on the south side of town. Les became interested in competition flying and tried various strains before he got his famous blue's. In 1954 Les travelled to Barnstable in Devon and purchased birds from Jimmy Westacott. The birds were renowned for their high and beautiful butterfly action of flying. He kept this strain until his death.

On the 13th January 1956 he joined the Bristol Tippler and Tumbler Flying Society. He flew over 19 hours and on many occasions broke various Bristol records. He broke the Bristol record for young birds with a time of 17hrs. 03 mins. He held this record for 12 years. Although he kept the Westacott strain pure, he did cross a few Gordon Hughes into them with great success.

In 1979 he tried a cross with Jack Boxten birds and he was hoping for even greater success. He was a dedicated Tippler fancier in every aspect of the sport.

Les Curry died on 9th September 1982 of a heart attack. It was a sad day for all who knew him. Anyone mentioning Bristol Blues thought of Les right away. There was not a Tippler better to watch on a fly-day than the Curry Blues.

Les exported birds all over the world, after his death the phone never stopped ringing from fanciers wanting his birds. But Les's wife, Frances knew he worked for the betterment of the Bristol Club so an auction was held at the Bristol club room. The birds were snapped up by the Bristol members, and now the famous Blues can be seen all over Bristol, not just in the Ashton area where Les lived.

The Bristol Tippler scene will never be quite the same without Mr. Tippler.

In the photograph Les is holding a plaque for 25 years service with the Bristol Club. One week after the photo was taken Leslie Curry died.

R.I.P. Mr. Tippler — from all Bristol members.

VIC LEWIS

Vic Lewis has been, and is, a winner at every sport and hobby he has pursued.

Firstly Vic raced homers and was very successful winning many races at all levels. Secondly he moved to whippet racing, being a bit of a poacher in his time he knew what to look for in a good dog, and after a short time he produced a dog that was to become supreme champion bitch of Britain. Third, and lastly, he became a Tippler flyer.

Only a mere five years ago he became interested in our hobby and purchased a few Bartholomews. He flew this strain very well, but found he could not get any more, the source had dried up as he put it. So he decided to try another strain and after a lot of thought got his present stock of Mike Camplins, and after only one season of breeding he produced two of his famous kit, the third came the following season.

Today this kit of cocks are two four year olds and a three year old. It is believed not only in Bristol but by many seasoned N.T.U. members up and down the country that these three birds are the finest three Tipplers ever to grace the skies. No one kit has been flown for so many years and flown

right through to dropping time. In 1981 the two four year olds as young birds helped to win the N.T.U. Novice Cup. As yearlings he won the South Section of N.T.U. with 18.34. Their second season, with the help of a silver chequer, these cocks flew in five competitions: (1) Club Fly - 1st place 14.17; (2) N.T.U. Fly - 1st N.T.U. 15.40; (3) N.T.U. Fly - South Section 16.42. (4) N.T.U. Fly - South Section 18.11; (5) N.T.U. Long Day - South Section 19.24. R.U. N.T.U. and Old Bird Averages.

1984 (1) N.T.U. Fly - 3rd Nat. 16.04; (2) N.T.U. Fly - South Section 16.42; (3) N.T.U. Fly - South Section 18.21; (4) N.T.U. Long Day - 19.06.

N.T.U. Old Bird Average Winners.

1985 (1) N.T.U. Fly - 1st Nat. 15.45; (2) N.T.U. Fly - 1st Club 16.33; (3) N.T.U. Fly - 3rd Nat. 19.00; (4) N.T.U. Long Day - South Section 19.01;

N.T.U. R.U. Old Bird Averages.

This kit has flown 19 hours four times and 18 hours three times. Their total hours in Old Bird competitions is 241 Hours 20 m.

Vic says he's in two minds whether to fly them again in 1986 or retire them to the stock loft. He believes that they will fly just as good, and a few of us who know him well, can believe it.

Vic Lewis has been a member of the N.T.U. for five years, three years of which he has been N.T.U. Councillor. This year he has the honour of being voted by the members the N.T.U. President.

Being the person Vic Lewis is we are sure his winning ways will shine through as President.



Club and Bristol Record Holders: 19.24
Bred & Flown by V. Lewis & Son.

Southmead Tippler Club A History of the Club - Part One

The Southmead Tippler Club was formed by a breakaway section of the Bristol Tippler and Tumbler Flying Society. It was formed by five members namely: Roy Brookman, Mike Taylor, Brian Davis, Benny Goodman and Colin Ganton. The first meeting was held in Roy Brookman's house, Roy Brookman was elected Secretary and Mike Taylor was elected Chairman.

The first document issued by the new club which I have been able to trace is a diploma awarded to Brian Davis on 7th March 1964 for flying 6 hours 32 minutes. It is interesting to note that Brian was awarded diplomas by both the new S.T.C. and the mother club Bristol during 1964. Also a point of interest is that none of the founder members are still with the club. The highest number of members was thirty eight in 1972, the lowest number being the five founder members in 1964.

The longest serving member with the club is John Cullen, he joined S.T.C. in 1965, is a past Chairman and has been our Secretary for the last ten years.

The oldest member in S.T.C. is Wilf Jobbins who has kept Tipplers since he was a schoolboy. Wilf is sixty-five years old. Wilf's first club was the Bristol Tippler and Tumbler Flying Society which he joined on 24th June 1960. He flew with the Bristol club for a number of years and his only two wins came in the "B" list when he flew three cocks 17 hours 13 minutes on the Whitsun Fly in 1967, thirty-five competed, and again in the "B" list on the August Young Bird Fly 1967 when he flew two greys and a black 12 hours 35 minutes, thirty-one competed.

Wilf joined the Southmead club in January 1971, proposed and purchased a three bird cup. Although Wilf has never won a fly with S.T.C. and has not flown in competition for a number of years, he keeps on flying for his own pleasure and is greatly respected by all members of the club and I'm sure his many friends in Bristol and throughout the National as well.

Wilf flew Arthur Jones' pigeons to start with, he then changed to Jack Carnews', and was a good friend to both Jack and Fred Carnew who he refereed with many years ago.

In 1975 Wilf had his first real shock when someone stole his pigeons, and after restocking he was cleaned out again in 1977, since then he has tried many strains of birds but has not found one to suit he position he lives in (the wrong side of the hill and a very large G.P.O. building with a flat roof towering over his loft). Last year Wilf purchased birds from Percy Fields,

and the Bartholomew type pigeons from Roy Newman of P.B.A. club and is very excited by the results (high flying and pretty colours).

Wilf's best times in the sport are: old birds 17 hours 54 minutes in 1968 and young birds 14 hours 54 minutes in 1973.

We all in the Southmead club have a lot of respect for our longer serving members namely John Cullen, Mike Murphy, Fred Brice and Wilf.

Best wishes to everyone,

A. HEAVENS S.T.C.

Southmead Tippler Club A History of the Club - Part Two

Mike Murphy has been a flying member with Southmead T.C. for the past fourteen seasons and had three seasons as a member prior to that. His total membership with S.T.C. is seventeen years.

Mike joined S.T.C. on the night of Friday 30th June 1967 as a novice, and was given two young birds by Brian Davis and one young bird by Benny Goodman. Although Mike had kept pigeons since he was an eleven-year-old schoolboy, this was his first attempt at organised flying. He battled away for the rest of 1967 and on through 1968 and remained a novice.

In 1969 Mike purchased three pairs of stock birds from Arthur Jones, and flew old birds 12 hours 18 minutes on the first old bird fly of that year to break his novice. He went on to fly them 11 hours 29 minutes and 14 hours 50 minutes to finish top novice S.T.C. for 1969.

In 1970 Mike did what no other Southmead member has done, he won a National young bird fly when he flew five Arthur Jones type birds 16 hours 37 minutes on the first young bird fly of that year. He continued to fly the Arthur Jones type pigeons with a lot of success until 1972 when he had five young birds down from Mick Camplin. From then on he progressed to Jack Boden type birds and phased out the Arthur Jones.

Mike has recorded eighteen or more hours five times and nineteen once, and has also been disqualified over nineteen once. His top times recorded are: 19 hours 02 minutes old birds, 16 hours 46 minutes young birds. He has recorded 16 hours plus many times with young birds and trains them to the lights.

Mike is a past N.T.U. Council member, past S.T.C. Chairman and P.R.O. and is our present Entertainments Officer. He is very keen on showing, and has judged shows for N.T.U. Bristol, Southmead, Walsall and Springfield.

Mike has a stock loft and a flying loft at the bottom of a well laid-out garden which host the roses and geraniums which he is rightly proud of.

When asked what advice he would give to a novice, Mike replies, "I've flown old birds 19 hours and young birds 16 hours with a tonic, but I've also flown old birds 19 hours and young birds 16 hours without a tonic, so leave the tonics alone until you understand more about your Tipplers, as it is easy to overdo your feed-ups when using tonics."

In closing I would like to thank Mike for the afternoon spent talking pigeons and congratulate him on the pristine way in which he keeps his lofts, birds and garden.

A. HEAVENS S.T.C. CHAIRMAN

John Cullen

Past Secretary, President and Show Manager
and present Chairman and Council Member.



His story as told to A. Heavens.

I began in our sport in 1951 joining the only club in Bristol at the time "The Bristol & District Tippler & Tumbler Society", now B.F.T.S. But for the last eighteen years or so I've been a member of "Southmead Tippler Club", a breakaway section from B.F.T.S. and have served as its Secretary for the past ten years.

At the very beginning I was introduced to a Mr. B. Fahye and had my first stock birds from him, and learned a lot in the way of feeding and training them. The birds were a three-way cross from Sam Billingham, Jos Davies and Jim Westcott.

These three men were good friends for many years and constant visitors to one another, they also used to interchange birds, so I believe I had a cross section of what these three top fanciers developed, although all my present stock originated in later years from Jos Davies direct.

This fine Welsh fancier and I formed a close friendship during the last twenty years. I remember well my first visit to him for birds and after he had selected a few pairs for me took great offence when I tried to pay him, and from that first day he never once would allow me to pay anything but always said "don't ever part with them, there's many as good but none better". I'm still sure he was right. He taught me his methods of all aspects of our sport and told me if I followed these methods I should fly many good times.

I found him very genuine and sincere but very straight speaking almost to the point of upsetting some people. He died a couple of years ago and I for one miss him and my visits to Swansea that had been on a regular basis over all those past twenty years.

I make no apology for singing the praises of Jos Davies, I believe he goes down in the history of the sport with others such as Jim Westcott, Sam Billingham, Jack Heaton, Fred and Jack Carnew, Jack Boden, Tom Higgs, Percy Fields and George Marlow to name but a few.

I have flown these birds many good times, as predicted, the best being 18.58, 19.00, 19.06 and 19.16 old birds, and with young ones 13.15, 13.42, 13.18, 14.29 and 15.30. They are the type that always rake away especially as young birds, this has caused me to be disqualified many times over the years, but as old ones, although still raking away by nature, show home much more regularly thereby usually keeping my time intact.

They are a family that produce every colour you can think of, and have always done well when shown, having won the N.T.U. Show Cup on one occasion.

I have come to love this sport and do all I can to further its interest and am a firm believer in "National Competition" that is why I say it was a very sorry day when the majority of Welsh clubs left the N.T.U. to form their own N.T.U. of Wales, no one would welcome them back more than I, but I don't think there is much hope of this happening as they have become a fine organisation in their own right, but I still believe there is hope of some kind of competition between N.T.U. and N.T.U.W. if enough on both sides work and strive towards it, we must wait and see.

I have been asked if I prefer flying cocks or hens, my answer must be that I don't have a preference having flown both equally with reasonable success. Further questions I have been asked are: Have I ever won a National Competition Fly? Have I ever tried other strains? Firstly "no" I have never won a National Fly, but I have flown into second, third and fourth positions and have been the South Section winner many times. I have

won the Seven N.T.U. Fly Aggregate Cup twice and the Five Bird Aggregate twice, and of course I still strive for my first National win.

To the question "have I tried other strains?" Yes, in fact this season I have started trying birds from the late Les Curry of Bristol with whom I had a good understanding and who was a good friend, so far it's too soon to assess his birds but I'm going to continue with them as well as my own and find out how good they are.

I don't like to close my eyes to all else thinking I've the best, we all like to think we have but I take nothing for granted and try to keep an open mind.

Finally I would like to say I received a lot of help from a lot of different fanciers so, I say to all and any novices "If I can help you in turn, don't be afraid to ask", in this way I feel I can put back into our sport at least as much as I have taken out

I thank you John for taking the time and trouble to talk to me, and wish you all the best in your early retirement and the best of luck this and every season

A. HEAVENS S.T.C.

Morrison United Tippler Club

The club was founded in 1950 with 15 members but owing to lack of interest, it dropped to two flying members. Now I am glad to say we are up to six members with good prospects of a few more rejoining for 1986.

Our 1984 flying results are as follows:-

- 1st fly 13-31 J. Dower.
- 2nd fly 16-31 J. Dower.
- 3rd fly 16-36 J. Dower.
- 4th fly 15-45 J. Dower.
- 5th fly 13-03 R. Frohwein.
- 6th fly 12-01 J. Dower.
- 7th fly 8-55 M. Dower & Son.
- 8th fly 16-02 J. Dower.
- 9th fly 13-01 S. Morris & Sons.

Aggregate 97 hours J. Dower.

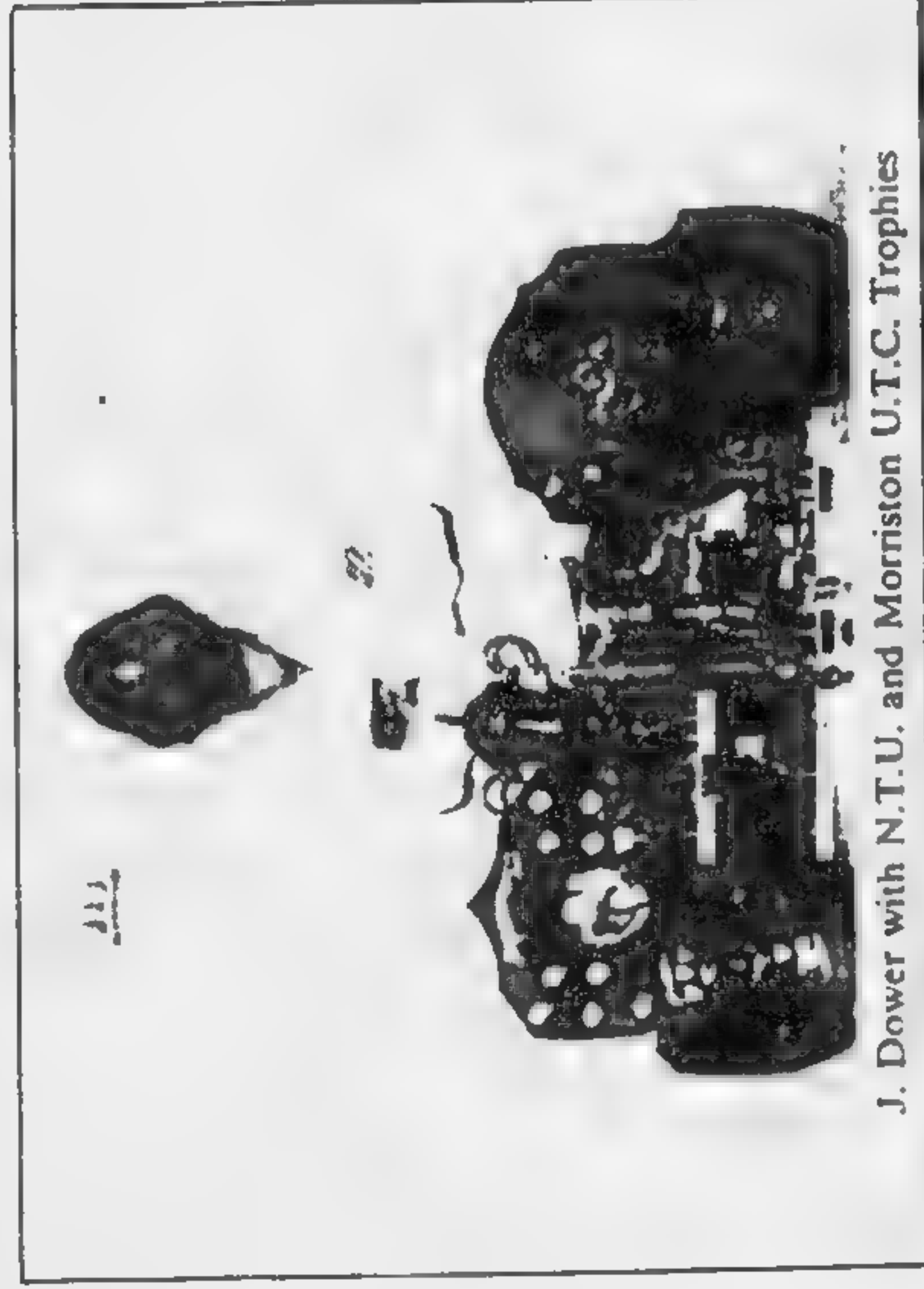
John also won 1st N.T.U. fly 16-31 (New Record)

SECTION WINNER 2nd fly 16-36.

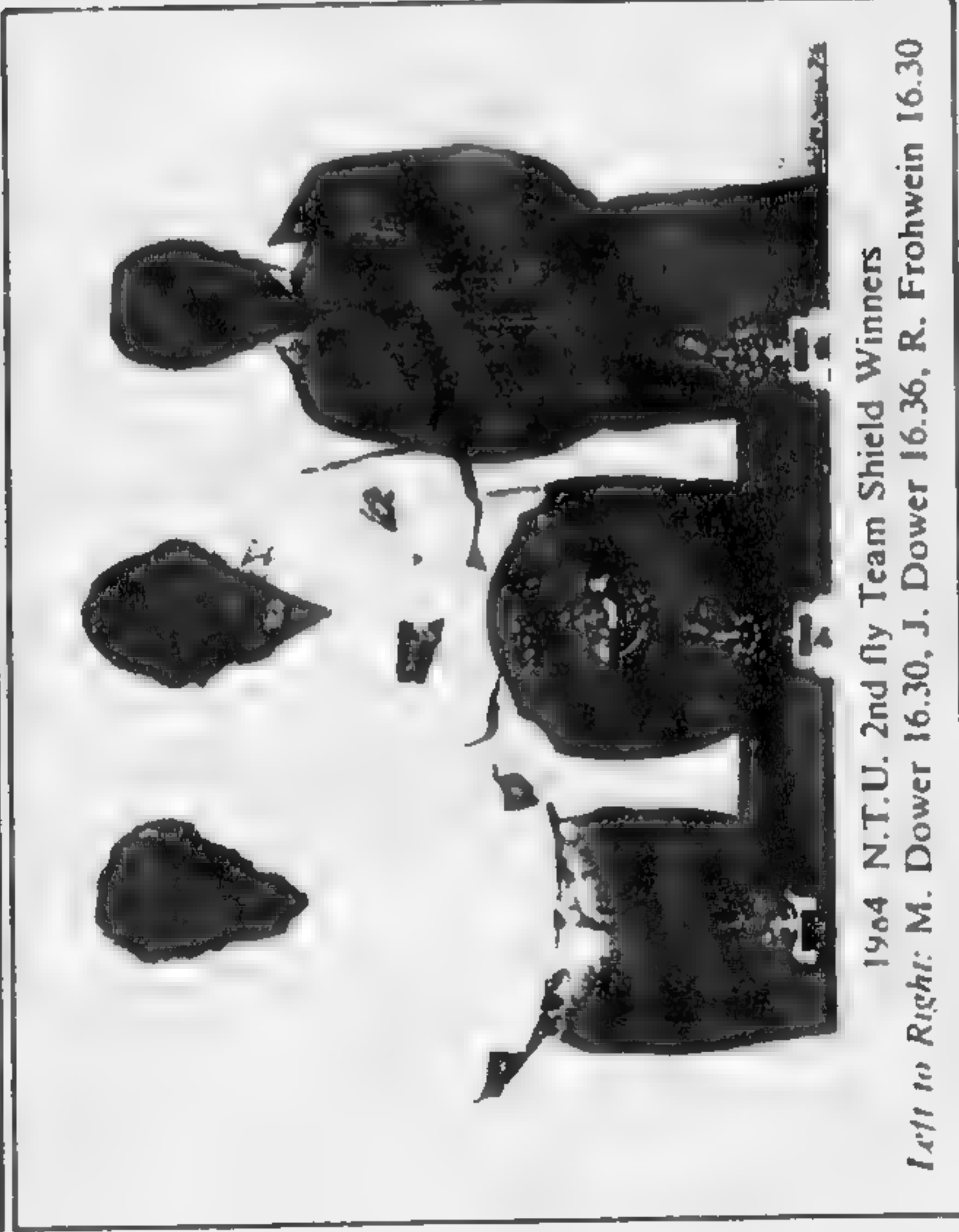
N.T.U. SHIELD 2nd N.T.U. FLY with M. Dower 16-30.

R. Frohwein 16-30.

John's team birds are a cross with his and S.D. Hathaway. A top local fancier with a lot of times over 19.00 hours.



J. Dower with N.T.U. and Morrison U.T.C. Trophies



1984 N.T.U. 2nd fly Team Shield Winners
Left to Right: M. Dower 16.30, J. Dower 16.36, R. Frohwein 16.30



Springfield Tippler Club

The birds in the photographs belong to Melvin Ware of Springfield Tippler Club. Mel, as most of the local fliers know, is a shy, or should I say reserved sort of man.

He is always ready to show anybody the right way to do things. especially the novices. He has given birds of noted flying times to help other fliers get started, myself included. His birds are of Jack Boden strain. This kit photographed flew in the long day competition on June 17th 1984, 20 hours 2 minutes, earning him 3rd place in the National ratings.

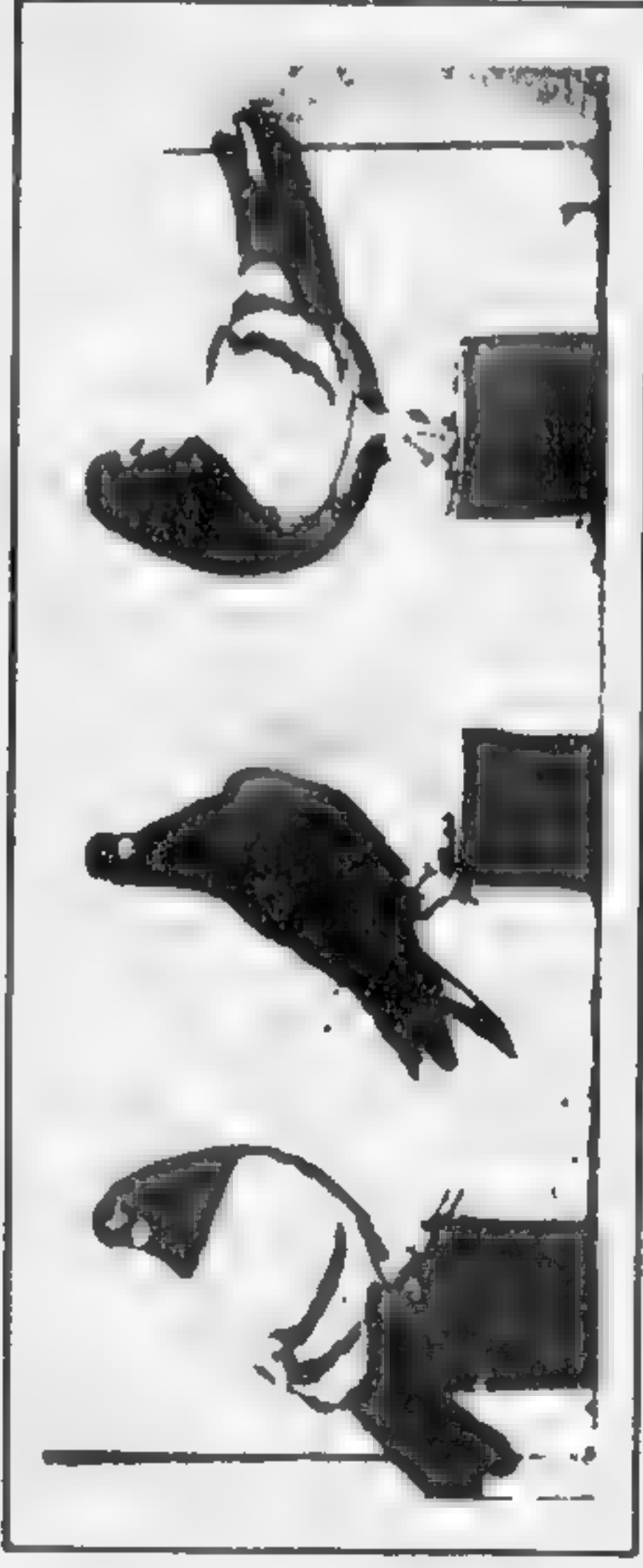
The birds are as follows:-

Checker Hen	08213.83
Blue Badge Cock	9489.82
Creamy Hen	08219.83

He also broke one of our club young bird flies the same year with 16 hours 35 minutes.

The last word on the man is — dedication.

R. LEGGATT.



What a good year we had here in the North East. We had eleven flies in the year and almost all existing records were broken.

Of the pictures shown, the first is the kit which broke the record on the 2nd N.T.U. Young Bird Fly. The birds being nest mates were bred from a Boden hen and a Curry cock.

These birds flew in the top most of the day flying strong and raking well until nightfall came. Just before dark five fellow club members arrived, George Braine, Kevin Patterson, Dave Sutherland, Gerry Carr and Colin Robinson to see how the birds were flying. The atmosphere was tense. Would the birds break the club record? I knew the club record was within their grasp so I let them try. They passed the record time and still looked strong, so I enquired as to the N.T.U. record. It was 16 hours 52 minutes — I was only half an hour away from breaking that record so I decided to let them go and when they reached that time they were still strong, so on they went.



Does Age Really Matter?

by Ken Bowen D.F.T.C.

How often do we hear that experience only comes with age, when in some cases the reverse is true. If it were true and experience really does come with age, why then is it that in the non athletic sports it's the young with the new ideas that are leading the field. Experience to me is just a way of being able to tackle a particular problem because you have faced that problem before. I will admit that the older one is the more likely he is to have faced that problem before, but up here in the Black Country there is a saying, "The one thing that's better than a good 'ode un' is a good 'young un'". But some more 'experienced' fliers think that only their way is best, when their ways are not really "theirs" at all, but ways they have adopted from other fliers. But what happens when these ideas become outdated and ineffective, it's then that these fliers find themselves struggling, simply because they have never been able to try new ideas for themselves.

Very early in the year I was fortunate to have a kit of yearlings going well in the dark. I was given endless advice on how to test and improve them, but it was with my own ideas that I trained my kit. I am not saying that one should not take advice, but the trick is knowing which advice to take and which to ignore. To any new member taking up this sport I would say, listen to everything, but believe only half.

At 17 hours 25 minutes they were soon to split, so on went the lights and out came the droppers. The birds were down and in with ten minutes to spare. To my fellow members delight, I'd broken the N.T.U. record! I would like to thank my referee Stephen Foot for doing such a fine job, for without his help (and others like him), our sport would not be the same.

The second picture is of my birds also, plus the hen which they were bred from. Also in the picture is the N.T.U. 2nd Young Bird Cup and some of the trophies won in my first year, along with the N.T.U. Novice Cup.

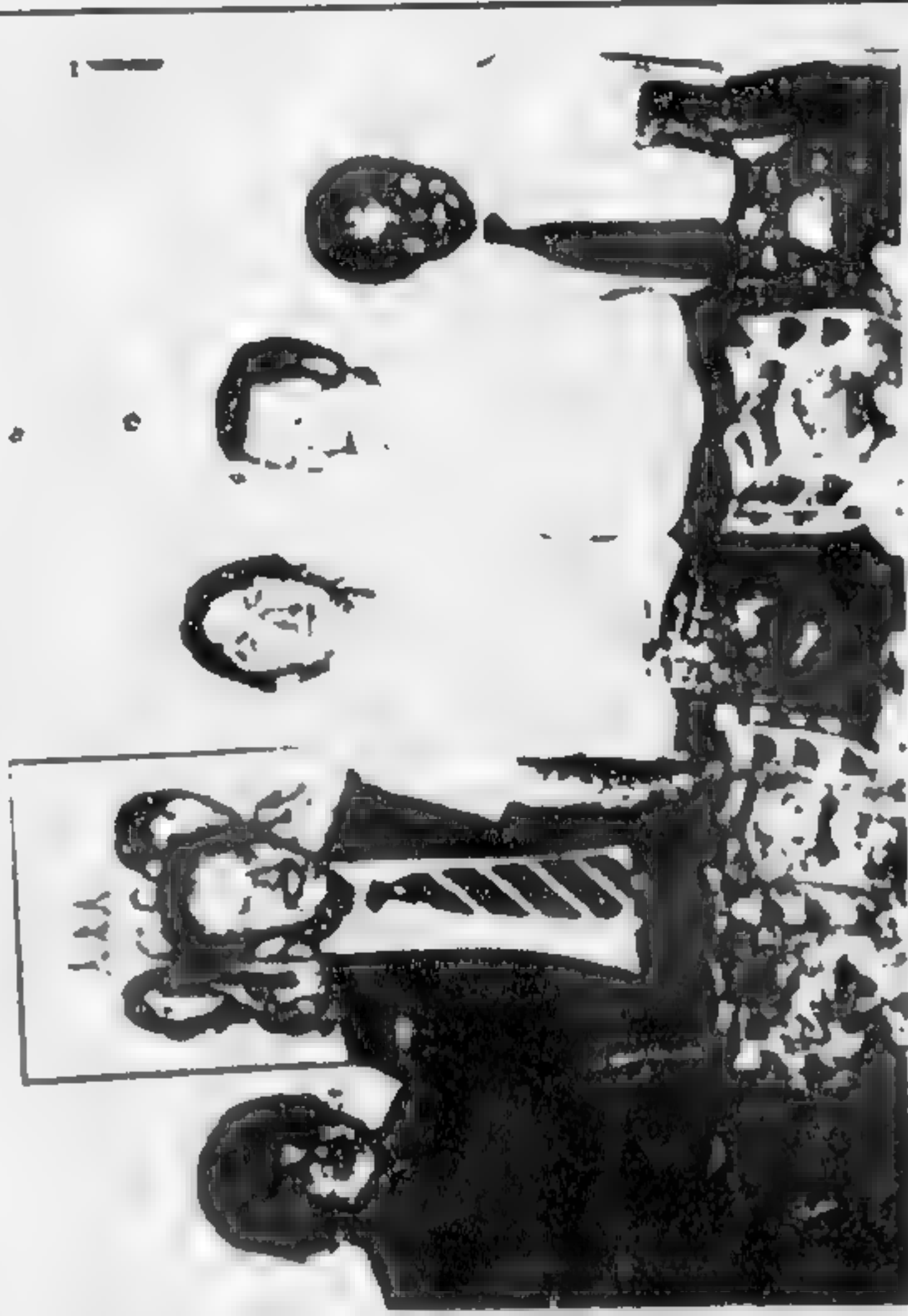
Congratulations are due to George Pilot and Eddie Plester on achieving new world records and all others who achieved N.T.U. placings.

Finally, best of luck to all N.T.U. members for the coming breeding and flying season.

GEORGE TIGHE

Some members of Brynhyfryd T.C. at their presentation 1985.

They are, left to right: P. Acari, R. Grinter, R. Williams, F.C. Buxton, D. Evans.



33

Mr. Brian White (Crookes)

Holder of the record for the last Young Bird Fly - 16.01 hours
set 19th August 1984

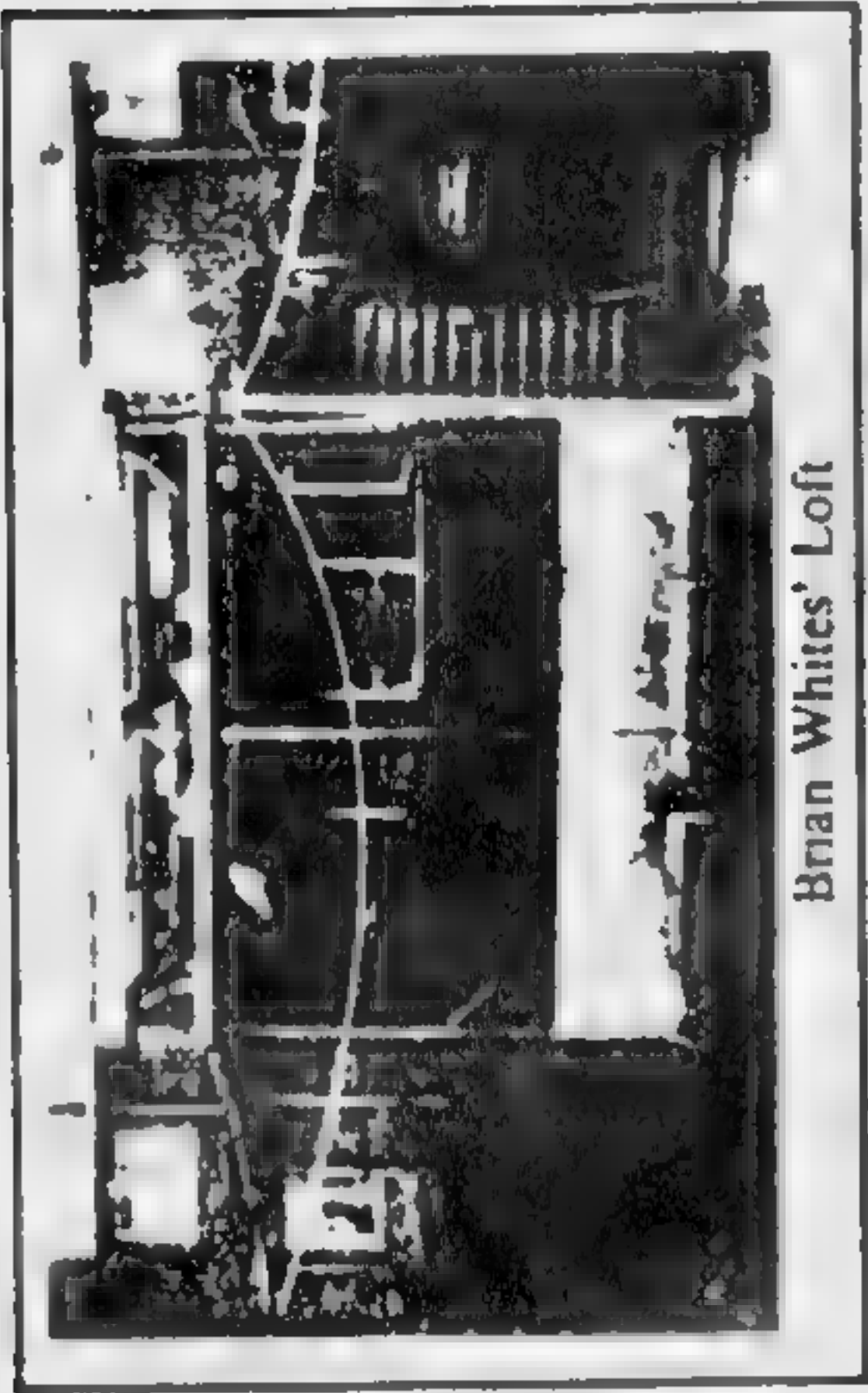
The pigeon he is holding is the cock which bred the Kit which flew the record breaking time. This cock is pure Gordon Hughes "breed". Brian practices both line-breeding and in-breeding with great success from a number of stock birds purchased from Gordon Hughes.

This same Kit of birds also flew 17.00 hours in the previous fly, but they were disqualified as one bird came in "over the hour".



34

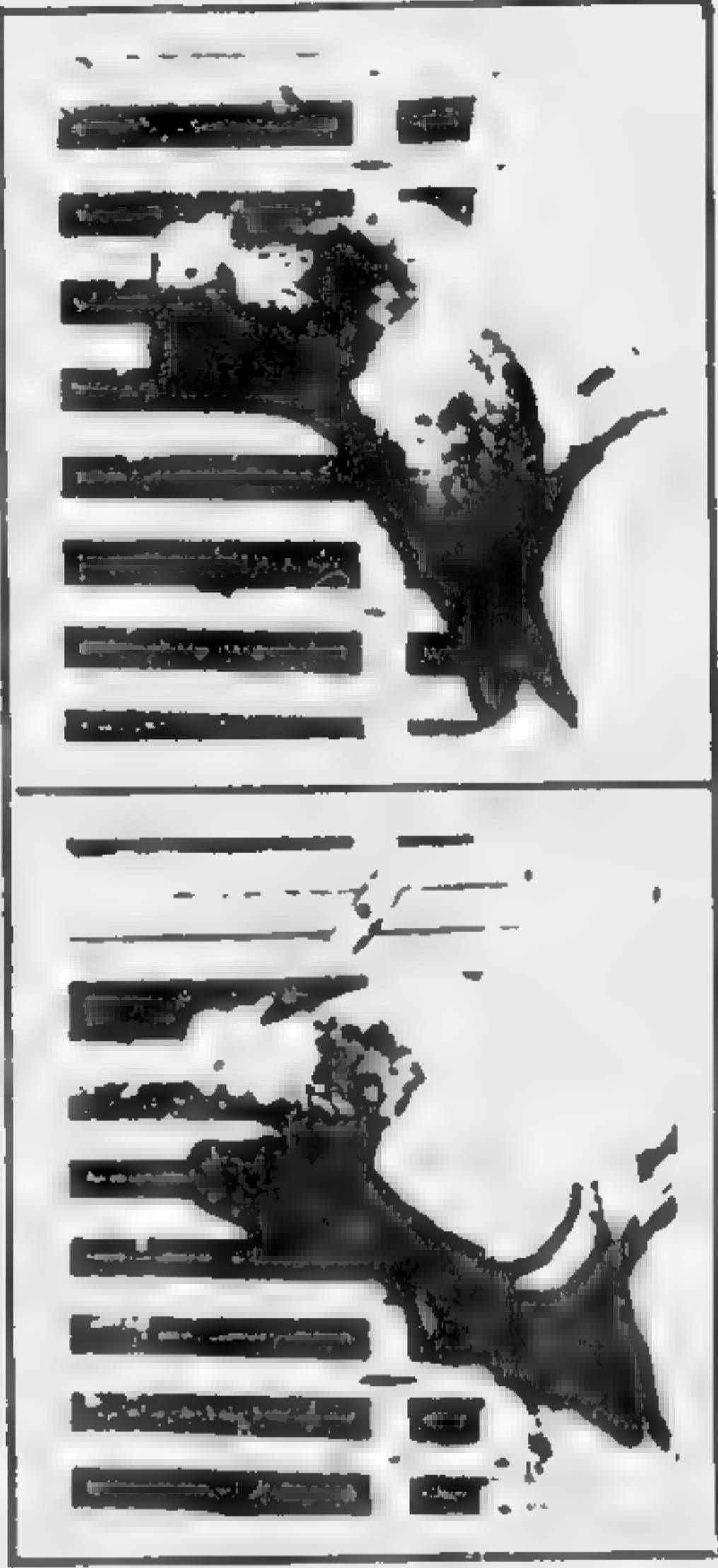
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Brian Whites' Loft



Three blue hens bred and flown 16.01 by B. White, 19th August 1984.
A National record for that competition.



Three Black Cocks

Bred and flown by C. Hardwick (Crookes), these pigeons are two full brothers and a half brother. They flew every old bird fly in 1984 recording times of:-

April 1st	14.02
April 22nd	15.32
May 20th	17.32 North section winner
June 17th	19.11 North section winner

The time of 19.11 is the longest time ever flown by Charlie, who has kept Tipplers for over 50 years.



The following old fashioned write-up by a local black countryman is sent in from Mrs. M. Sellows, 30 Beech Green, Dudley, West Midlands.

Ode Time Tipler Flyin wi Aynuck un Ayli on Fly Day

Aynuck "Ooze gooin ter watch yoher kids pidgins Sundy Ayli?"
Ayli "Well aer Ike reckuns eze got um rite this time spesshly them three Bostin cocks ode pal eze gid um sum ommer in the dark no tew ways about it. Is ooman wants to know why e's pinchin the candles out of the wum mind yer."
Aynuck "Wot duz e dew wi them candles Ayli?"
Ayli "Well yoh mite ask aer kid. Aer Ike's a crafty ode sod, e thinks I doh know about is three cocks drappin to a candle, in a jam jar - hung up in dooer hole".

(Fly-Day at Ike's)

Ike Lewst is pidgins up rite on time on a clear morn. Lerter on the serm day Aynuck sez to Ayli "Ave yoh had yo'er tay mate?" The reply cum back "Cum on then we-le goo over ter yoher Ike's ter see um drapp to them candles."
Over at Ike's a bloke wuz watchin the berds. Ayli sez "Ow bin um goo'in mate?"
The bloke replied "They're goo'in great mate."
"Wot time did yoh last see um goo over then?" sez Ayli.
The bloke sez "I doh know Ayli you'er Ike's gone for a pint at the boozier an e left me a watch"
Aynuck to Ayli "Wot rewls yo'er Ike flyin to Ayli?"
"I do no wot to tell yer Aynuck. (Must be is own rewls?)"

Barley by Ken Brown

My object in writing these notes is not to point out to you the progress that our sport has made, but to place before you some practical hints about flying Tipplers and so make the Year Book of value to all who purchase a copy.

As Barley is the staple feed for the flying Tippler, I must deal with it first. A great many Tippler fliers, not only beginners, find it very difficult to get their birds to fly in any style when put on barley alone. Many object to its use as they like to see their birds looking in the best of trim at all times and have not the necessary patience to persevere until their birds get accustomed to it as a food. Some keep their birds on a mixture of grains, amongst them, some of a stimulating nature and only feed their kit on barley when they want them to fly in an N.T.U. contest. In such a case it is not surprising that the kit instead go right out of condition owing to such a sudden change.

One of the draw-backs in the use of barley is that it contains no oil at all and if you kept your birds on barley alone for any length of time you would notice that your birds would lose their plumage sheen and the birds end flights would become dry and brittle. This is caused by the lack of natural oil in the barley, so you have to combat this dry feather condition. I do not believe in feeding Linseed in seed form but prefer to give it to my birds in the water.

The best place to buy first class Linseed is your chemist store, they only stock the best for medical reasons. You will find it expensive but well worth it.

This is how you make Linseed Tea. First you obtain one old vessel that your wife or mother no longer needs, then you place 1 lb of Linseed into the vessel, add 2 pints of boiling water and put it on a very low gas and let it simmer until it is like glue. Then you have to have another unwanted vessel. Take one tablespoonful of very thick Linseed and place it in the vessel, add one pint of boiling water and stir until all the Linseed has melted. You then take a funnel and place it into the neck of a pint bottle and pour in the liquid.

I use this method of providing Linseed Tea (one pint per week), to put into my flying kits' drinking fountain right through the flying season. By using liquid Linseed, my birds are receiving it straight into their bloodstream, the grand effect it presents on the birds has got to be seen to be believed.

As I live on my own it is no problem for me to prepare it in the house, but I would advise you to make it in the garden on a camping stove as it is a

very smelly chore and preparing it in the house could cause a riot, and rightly so! Please do not purchase ready-made Linseed Oil as it is not pure Linseed Oil.

"Hints for newcomers"

Young Tipplers should be ready for leaving their parents at 4 weeks old, and my advice is to take them away at this age and place them alone in the flying cote. For the first week feed them on Canadian wheat. At 5 weeks old you can commence to mix one eggcupful of barley with their wheat, carry on gradually giving a little more barley every night until at 8 weeks you have got your kit on a complete barley diet, plus the Linseed Tea.

Your kit of youngsters should be put onto the Soft or Flying Pen at 4 weeks old, before they can fly, so giving them every chance to study their surroundings. Never allow your young out without your hungry Dropper hens (2 is enough), then play the Droppers from cote to a feeding board. If you haven't got a feeding board, all you have to do is buy a 7 foot length of 3' x 2' Spar and nail on a plywood board to form a bird table. Do not dig your hole in the ground any further than 4 feet away from the cote. This is just the right distance for a 4 week old youngster to fly. Use pinhead oatmeal to play your Droppers from cote to feeding board. You will see the youngsters follow Droppers and find the use of their wings without going up in the air. Keep them doing this for as long as you possibly can. Never scold them up or you can kiss them goodbye.

You might not realise it but a youngster gathers a lot about its cote and surroundings just by being allowed to look around, and I say the longer the better. At this time you should never main feed your kit until dark on barley diet. Always give your youngsters their complete fill of barley as they are training hard, moulting and growing and to starve them at this age is very foolish.

All the best for 1986.

KEN BROWN

Thought for the Novice

by Terry Hughes (Bentley West)

Food is required by pigeons in two main forms. The first is carbohydrates containing carbon, hydrogen and oxygen. The second is in a form of proteins where the same three elements are combined in a different way but with nitrogen. The carbohydrates are the energy giving foods and the proteins are the body building foods. A typical carbohydrate in the human diet is bread and a typical protein is meat.

CARBOHYDRATES

These, as they are digested, are turned from their starches into forms of sugar which can be absorbed into the bloodstream. In the bloodstream they pass all around the body to give energy to the muscles and organs of the birds. The digestive process in which these starches are broken down is comparatively simple. If the bird is overfed on carbohydrates like humans who eat too many starchy foods, the bird will put on weight and after a time get fat. Up to a point this will not hurt too much since a small amount of fat provides a reserve supply of energy. Roughly speaking, a bird obtains energy by first drawing on the sugars in the bloodstream of the muscles and the liver. It then draws on the sugars in the bloodstream of other parts of the body, including freshly digested food just consumed. After the bird has exhausted the sugar in the bloodstream it will start to draw on its reserves of fat. Even if a bird feels quite hard to the touch, the reserves can be considerable and the loss of weight of a bird during hard training or an endurance fly is due partly to this reabsorption of fat into the bloodstream. Birds are known to lose at least over 5 per cent of their weight. It is obvious that a little bit of extra flesh won't hurt (so long as it is not too fat) and would be useful in a hard or long hours fly.

PROTEINS

Proteins when they are digested, instead of forming sugars, form amino acids and these amino acids are transported like the sugars through the body by the blood. Amino acids form the basis of bone, feather and muscle of the birds body. No less than 25 per cent of the protein that a bird eats is used in the making of its coat for all weathers (feathers). It is therefore obvious that during the growth of a Squeaker and during the moult any shortage of protein will show itself in poorly developed birds. Protein is also the food that replaces worn out tissues in the birds body. The strain of a long hard fly not only uses up energy supplies, but at the same time causes a certain amount of muscle tissue to be worn out. This must be replaced

with muscle building protein, (most essential). I hope from this you can see that although carbohydrates are of greatest importance before a competition, (incidentally I feed a lot of plain canary seed before a competition) after the fly proteins are essential for rebuilding.

VITAMINS

The main fat soluble vitamins are A, D and E, but vitamin A is the most important, because if there is a shortage the bird will be more liable to disease and growth will be restricted. It is normally found in only just sufficient quantities in maple peas, tic beans and yellow maize. It is present in considerable amounts in the green leaves of cabbage and lettuce. I make sure my birds get enough by giving them approximately 1 teaspoonful of commercial Cod Liver Oil to 14 pounds of seed or corn.

VITAMIN D

Vitamin D will also be found in Cod Liver Oil, but is obtained naturally by the direct action of sunlight on the birds body. Vitamins A and D act together rather curiously, if extra large amounts of Vitamin D are given then it will counteract the Vitamin A. Pause for thought. Vitamin D is also necessary for the formation of strong bones, also the shells of the eggs, have you ever had soft shelled eggs?

VITAMIN E

I have found this vitamin good for fertilization in the birds if given to them at the time of mating and 3 weeks before. It is also found in abundance in maize, but not in peas or beans. This is another vitamin I make sure my birds don't go short of because it can be given in a concentrated form of Wheat Germ Oil.

WATER SOLUBLE VITAMINS

The B complex is the name of a whole group of vitamins that are split up into B1, B2 and B12 which I give to my birds in the form of Cythcon obtained from the Chemist. Vitamin B1 is for a healthy nervous system, good appetite and digestive function. A diet lacking in B2 will lead to eggs not hatching out (once again, has this happened to you?) Animal protein factor (B12) helps change protein foods into amino acids that can be absorbed into the bloodstream. Certain forms of protein will not be digested unless minute amounts of B12 are available. It is interesting to know that some of the recipes for Tonic Kakes contain small amounts of meat extract, such as Bovril or products derived from fish, both of which are animal protein factor B12.

DIGESTION

In the crop the process of digestion begins. The food they have eaten is softened and then passed into the glandular stomach. In the stomach the liquids from the glands are emptied over the food and the process of breaking it down into its basic elements is continued. From the glandular stomach the food will move into the gizzard. It is here it is broken down small enough to be digested completely. The grinding process is accompanied by grit. It is in the small intestine that the blood begins to play its vital part. It is here that the digestion is complete and the proteins, carbohydrates, fats, sugars and starches of the food have been converted into a form of sugar which has been absorbed into the bloodstream through the walls of the small intestine. Once it is in the bloodstream, it is pumped round together with the oxygen from the lungs to feed all parts of the body.

BLOOD

The job of the blood is not finished even at this late stage. For in addition to the waste matter of indigestible food which is temporarily stored in the large intestine and then excreted, there are waste products formed in the internal organs of the bird itself. The white corpuscles which destroy disease are themselves destroyed by their own healing action, these and other waste matters must be filtered from the bloodstream. Alas, this is the job of the kidneys. The liver is also a blood filter, but the main job of the liver is to make bile. This bile is poured into the small intestine to help in the digestion of proteins and fats. Needless to say, both of these organs must function perfectly if the bird is to be in good health. The efficient functioning of the kidneys can be seen in the white tipplings to the dark mass of a birds droppings.

I hope this will be of help in giving you the basic fundamentals of how the birds body works. With the help of the food percentage chart you will be able to work some feeds for yourself. I won't bother writing a feed out for competition as there are so many about and you will only be distracted from your own efforts. With training in mind, I always start my birds off on a measure of plain barley for a couple of hours fly. When they have started going into the dark I up the training time to 5 or 6 hours with 1 1/2 hours or 2 hours of that in the dark, by now though, I am giving them a mixture of barley, wheat and white darry made into one measure. I have tried a few times to keep the birds trained on pure barley but the birds don't seem to have it when long hours are on their backs. Some fliers will prove me wrong I suppose, but that's my way of training and my times back me up. When I say a measure I mean one ounce, no more, no less. Start your feed up on Wednesday night, bearing in mind one measure per bird. Also a good tonic to give them is 1 teaspoonful of Parrish's food along

with 1 teaspoon of Glucose Powder mixed into a pint of warm water given with the Wednesday, Thursday and Friday night feeds. There are other tonics on the market with a lot more kick to them, but the one above is nice and simple and well proven. About the fifth or sixth day after competition I give the birds a good drink of Epsom Salts. One teaspoon to a pint of warm water. This will give the birds a good clean out which will be better for it as it will get rid of any toxics left in the digestive system. Then again, a lot of fliers disagree over this (so try and teach yourselves). I have found the best way to learn is by your own mistakes and let yourself be the judge. After all is said and done, even if you hear of a tonic that will make them fly round the clock or a feed that so and so uses, it will make no difference at all if the birds have not got it in them to start off with.

The two main things to look for are proven birds, not something bought from the pet shop up the road, or one from here, there and everywhere. The second is good rigorous training, which is a must. There are three main thoughts to bear in mind, patience, persistence and perseverance. Whether you fly for pleasure, at will or are reaching for that first place in competition, don't let bad luck get you down — we all suffer from it. One of the main things that got me down in the beginning was why it seemed everybody else's birds flew together in three's and my birds all the corners of the compass. Anyway, keep on looking, listening and learning.

Yours in sport,

TERRY HUGHES.

Thirty-Six Stages for the Flying Tippler

Novice

by E. W. Matthews

TRAINING

1. When the youngsters are five weeks old, they should be removed from their parents and placed in a loft by themselves.
2. For the first two days or so, food and water will be left for them at will. This ensures that they can feed for themselves.
3. Then they should be fed by hand and the water trough withdrawn and only offered after feeding.
4. It would now be an advantage to introduce the dropper. This should be a White Cross-bred Fantail, either a hen or a youngster. This bird should remain in the loft with the young Tipplers at this stage.

5. The object is to impress on the young Tippler that the Fantail is part of home. When the youngsters are about six weeks old, they should be fed once a day only (I will deal with the food later) and encouraged to chase about after their food. The dropper will soon take the lead for they are usually greedy. Now we can remove the dropper from the youngsters' loft, and only introduce it during times of feeding.

6. So up to now the mind of the Tippler is that the Fantail is always associated with food. The Fantail is a White bird used as a decoy. Almost any White bird would do.

7. That completes stage one.

8. The youngsters should now have the opportunity of seeing the outside surroundings of the loft and to do this the loft should have an open wire netting enclosure, either at the side, or preferably, on the loft top. They should spend some time, say afternoon, outside so that when evening falls they can be called in, introducing the dropper, and fed and watered.

9. Now you will be wondering when should the birds have their liberty. Well, always remember, a good Tippler youngster is stronger on the wing than in the head. Bearing this in mind, I find that the best time to let them out is when the eye colour has changed. This is an indication of better reasoning powers of the bird. They might now be eight weeks old. So, with the dropper out on the loft top, chasing about after grains of food, open the wire enclosure door and allow the young Tipplers to follow the Fantail chasing after the grain. By throwing grain first outside and then inside the pen, the young bird will soon learn its way in and out of the loft. After a short lesson, call them in and feed and water, carrying on this procedure each evening until the young birds start to take to flight. It is a good plan to have more droppers available now and they should be kept on the move while the young Tipplers are airborne.

10. Assuming that the Tipplers have been up and down for a few evenings. The next stage is to liberate the kit, without the dropper. When the birds have been flying for 10 or 15 minutes, liberate the dropper. The young Tipplers will now see the dropper, and associating dropper with food and home they will come down. They should be then called in and fed.

11. This procedure is carried out henceforth, each time allowing the kit to fly longer before putting out the dropper. (By longer I do not mean many hours, only two or three).

12. Up to now we have been drilling the young Tippler to do what is required of him — fly until he is summoned to alight. This, of course, is simply mental drill, and the next stage is to equip for physical endurance.

This I find the most fascinating part, for it depends on my judgement whether it succeeds or not.

13. Now to refer to analogy. Suppose I had a motor car whose petrol capacity would allow me to drive non-stop for 300 miles. At the

commencement of the journey, the car would be at its greatest weight because of the full tank. Another point, the car would have to be in good condition, so as to be trouble-free throughout the journey. So we must have our Tippler with his tanks full and he must be thoroughly fit on the selected day when he is put to test for long-time flying. We can follow the analogy. When first he is liberated his weight may be 10 oz. and at the end of the day will have used up his fuel and would weight six to seven oz. Now suppose I wished to use the same motor car to make a journey of only 10 miles, surely I would not want the tank filled up for this short journey.

14. So I would make it with only a small amount of fuel and, of course, I would be carrying less weight. So if we want our Tippler to fly only for three to four hours we make sure his tank is not full. Now do not take this analogy too much for granted. I do not wish to convey that all we have to do is to fill up and fatten a Tippler and he will fly all day; far from it, for he has to be trained physically in stages like any other athlete. Now imagine that the Tippler is liberated, say at 4 a.m. and has flown 14 hours. He will have consumed most of his fuel and will be much lighter in weight. This is conspicuous when seen flying, for he will alter his style as the day progresses, for later in the evening he will be seen to be gliding instead of battling his wings like he did when fresh and full tank in the morning.

15. From this we can arrange to train the bird by liberating him in the late afternoon, with only enough in his "tank" to simulate the condition he would have been in if liberated in the morning with a full "tank".

16. So to get back to our kit of youngsters that have been drilled mentally and are free from vice in so far as making mistakes such as dropping away or alighting before the dropper signal.

17. Suppose we have decided on a target day, say three weeks time. It is our aim to possess for this date at least a kit of three-all to be in the best of condition — for, after all, mistakes are such that at least one of the kit is going to fail first and seeing that we must have a complete kit for competition flying, we cannot allow one to fall out and then see what the others do. So, to commence, it is wise to start with a kit of five, so that on the day the best three can be selected. Having selected five youngsters and to do this at this stage try to get five as near similar as possible. They can be decided on by their blood relationship and their outward appearance. Also try to decide that they bat or fly alike. For as you know, any three men taken at random and made to walk a long distance, should one of them be out of gait or step with the other two, he will surely be the first to tire. The Tipplers should be placed in a loft to themselves in which there are individual coops. These should be arranged so that the birds cannot see each other (it is not so important with young birds as it is with adults, especially hens). The birds should be fed individually by placing a feeding trough in each coop, (the size of the coop, 14" x 14", is ample) and only fed

late in the evening. Drink should be withheld for two hours after feeding and then the drink should be given and should contain a purgative. I use Epsom Salt, about one cubic inch capacity to a pint of water.

17. The object of this is to enable me to start them off level, for at first I will treat them all the same. The only way to ensure a balance is to start at the bottom. The next morning the birds will look a little for themselves. But don't feed them until the evening; just clear out the coops. We use barley, complete with its skin or husk, to feed birds in training. It has the desired effect for it does not provide the birds with much energy and can be analogous to the fact that we don't fill the birds tank.

18. They keep quite well and satisfied because they can have a reasonable crop-full. This the bird thinks is good to have a full feed and it has a pleasing effect on his bowels. Thus we are assured that his digestive apparatus is not being affected adversely.

19. If you can get obtain barley, then use something similar, something with plenty of roughage, for you will appreciate roughage does no harm to digestion, providing energy is not expected.

20. On the second evening allow the kit out. If they show no desire to fly, do not chase them up for they may be too low in condition and too keen for food. On the other hand, they may take to the air and appear quite brisk. Here is a point of observation, for in the first place, it was desired that the kit should fly rather unwillingly for about one hour and then to put out the droppers and feed. So if they were too frisky, then they are not low enough in condition and if they show no desire to fly then they are, perhaps, too low. Here is your guide for the amount of the next meal. For measurement of feed I shall use the word "crop-full". To enable you to gauge what amount of crop-full is, take a pocket handkerchief and place an amount of grain in it and then screw it up so that the grain content is bulbous in shape. Compare this amount with a bird that has just been fed and allowed to have its full by feeling, and you should arrive at a bulk measure by either adding or removing grain from the handkerchief until it compares favourably with the feel of the bird's full crop. Now lace the amount of grain into a suitable measure and this will be your guide for quantity.

21. Now you will appreciate that we can nearly always give a quantity feed, and the quality will decide the amount of the fuel or energy providing feed, so here we have a means of control for the amount of time a Tippler can fly. With the bird trained mentally and the quality of food controlling its staying powers, all that is left is that observation of the owners to be capable of judging when his birds have had enough and when to drop them, for if we fail in this respect, then the bird is more than likely to become a "scrounger". Sure enough, if left, he will come and alight on his own, and this is because he was allowed to empty his tank. As soon as he

has done this, he has broken the habit he has been trained to — that of waiting for the dropper and food

22. You will have to experiment with the quality of food you can obtain by the result of flying, assuming that you now have the kit fed so that they should fly 3½ hours. They have all been fed the same quantity and quality and we find after 2½ hours one desires to alight. Then put out the droppers and get them down. Now suppose we were three in the kit and after putting out the dropper, one bird alights immediately, the second follows, and the third takes 10 to 15 minutes to get down, here we have found we have an unbalanced kit. What shall we do? We can either lift the 2½ hour bird to three hours or we can starve or lessen the food of the third bird that did not readily alight when the droppers were put out.

23. Handle each bird and endeavour to compare each with each and note especially the first bird and the third bird, for we know they are opposites and the second bird was probably in right condition.

24. Having decided to reduce the quantity of the feed for the third and increase the first, we should then, next evening, have three balanced birds and to get back to my analogy, all three will have the same quality of fuel in their tanks, and it should run out at three hours running.

25. Having three the same and assuming you have mastered and understood each bird's necessities by now, we can increase the quality of the feed all round by adding ¼ wheat to the ¼ barley to make the crop full. The birds should now be flown alternate evenings and they should fly 4 to 5 hours. Then put out the droppers. This is carried on for 10 days, or so

26. We have now got the kit nicely teamed up and they are being trained to fly in a condition that they would normally be in if they had been topped up and had flown all day and would be like this is the evening. During this period of training the birds should be introduced to the various seeds and grain that they will receive during latter part of training. Only give a very small sample and give on the day they have been out. The seeds will be canary, millet and rape (the kinds we give our cage birds); the grain will be maize (small) and maple peas. They can also be given small breadcrumbs. All this is part of the young bird's education.

27. We have now arrived at five days off the target day. When the birds have been in after their three to four hours fly, they should be fed ¼ crop mixed seeds, ¼ crop barley, ¼ crop maple peas, ¼ wheat. Because we have made a somewhat sudden change in their diet, we must be sure that the bird will digest it in good time. By this I mean it usually takes 13 to 14 hours for a healthy birds' crop to empty. Should there be delay in this, there is always a tendency to crop sourness and, of course, we cannot tolerate any sickness at this stage. So, to make sure, give the birds a smaller amount of lipsum Salts in their drinking water.

28. Next day rest them, but feed the same and if they have digested the food then no salts are necessary.

29. Next day let them out with 8 hours daylight before them, but do not allow them to fly more than 4½ to 5 hours. Reason: Should they be too forward as a result of the better quality, then you will not have an accident and fail to get them at dark, for you have catered for that by allowing 8 hours of daylight. They are dropped after 4½ to 5 hours because at this stage we have no desire to empty their "tanks".

30. When they are down and in their coops, feed on ½ maple, ½ seeds and water to drink.

31. Next day, ¼ maple, ¼ wheat, and keep shut up in their coops (water to drink with a little iron tonic helps).

32. Next day, ¼ maple, ½ maize, ¼ seeds. Give the maize first, then maples and allow them to eat as much seed as they like. This feed should be about 12 hours before they are to be liberated. Delay the drink at this last feed for about an hour. This ensures a good thirst and the birds will drink plenty. Now close them up in their coops so as to darken the place. This encourages sleep.

33. Next morning early, with at least 16 hours daylight to spare, offer them a drink and then liberate them. Most birds will not take a drink, but don't worry on that account. They should, if all has been well and they were bred right, fly 12 to 16 hours on this treatment.

34. I hope I have conveyed some idea of the training. It is by no means the only way of feeding, for I find I never feed exactly the same each time, but the principle is the same.

35. You will, no doubt, have to experiment.

36. By the way, always have grit before the birds during training.

FOOD CHART IN PERCENTAGES %

Food	% Mineral Salts	% Water	% Bulk Fibre	% Protein	% Carbo- Hydrates	% Fats Hydro- Carbs
Canary Seed	7.0	15.0		14.0	52.0	5.50
Rape (Red)	4.0	7.0		22.0	20.0	40.0
Blue Maw (Poppy Seed)	5.0	9.0		19.0	18.0	45.0
Millit (Yellow)	3.0	14.0		15.0	57.0	4.0
Linseed (Flaxseed)	4.0	9.0	5.5	23.0	23.0	34.0
Hemp	6.0	11.0	15.0	16.0	25.0	30.0
Niger	3.0	12.0		21.0	22.0	40.0
Sunflower Seed	3.0	9.0	28.1	14.0	22.0	21.0
Pinhead Oatmeal	2.0	6.0		15.0	67.0	9.0
Buckwheat		14.0	14.4	11.3	69.2	2.6
Tares		13.2	6.0	20.0	55.8	1.7
Barley		10.6	5.4	12.7	66.6	1.9
Red Darry		11.1	2.3	11.2	71.1	2.9
Lentils		8.4	1.7	25.7	57.5	1.0
Maize Yellow (Medium)		15.0	2.0	8.9	68.9	3.9
Darry White		10.6	2.2	11.3	71.3	2.9
Maple Peas		14.0	5.4	22.5	59.1	0.9
Peanuts		5.5	2.8	30.2	11.6	47.6
Rice Unhulled						
(rice with husk on)		12.0	9.3	7.4	64.3	2.6
Polished Rice						
(Rice without husk)		12.6	1.5	6.7	79.5	0.4
Soya Beans		10.0	4.1	33.2	34.6	17.5
Tic Beans		14.3	7.1	25.4	53.3	1.5
Wheat		10.4	2.6	15.2	70.9	1.8
White of egg	0.6	87.0		10.0		0.25
Yolk of Egg	2.0	47.8		15.0		33.0
Lettuce	1.0	95.0		1.0	2.0	0.2
Watercress	1.0	95.0		1.0	2.0	0.2

Sanitation and Disease Prevention

These two subjects, sanitation and disease prevention, are so closely allied that they must be considered together. Sanitation is basic in disease prevention, as basic as isolation. This chapter constitutes a summary of all that has gone before.

Sanitation in the loft helps to prevent virus, bacterial and fungus diseases as well as to keep parasites in check or eliminate them altogether. It is one of the principal bases of health and success in dealing with pigeons. It keeps fancy pigeons in show form, is fundamental in squab production and gives homers a chance to do their best in racing.

Sanitation involves loft care. Ventilation, cleaning, feeding, watering, bathing, even sunlight exposure are all concerned with this subject as well as isolation, disinfection, preventive medication and prevention of fielding.

What constitutes a filthy environment? Many factors, some of which are invisible. A filthy loft is not necessarily one with inch-high droppings under the perches. One of the top English fanciers cleans his loft only twice a year, according to his own written words; a prominent and successful fancier in Massachusetts, U.S.A., never cleans his until the breeding season. Aesthetically filthy, yes, but perhaps not medically filthy. There are many worse practices than leaving dung on the floors. If successful men do it, perhaps it is in order to ask, might they not be more successful if they removed the droppings frequently? Perhaps these men feed the birds so that their food never comes in contact with droppings.

A filthy loft may be one infested with red mites; one with pigeon flies developing in the nest bowls; one with Psittacosis spreaders among the birds; one with bath water older than 36 hours; one with lice on the birds or Para-typoid in many of the pigeons. These things one would not see from a casual observation, but the owner knows, or should know, if he is giving proper attention to his charges.

In disease prevention our aim must be: (1) To prevent our birds from coming into contact with other pigeons, poultry, rodents, or the places these other species have been. (2) To prevent vectors such as sparrows, or mosquitoes, from transporting infection from other species to our birds. (3) To prevent our pigeons from being annoyed and made anaemic by insects. (4) To keep them away from contamination from intestinal parasites. (5) To prevent their being poisoned. (6) To ensure proper ventilation. (7) To prevent overcrowding. (8) To prevent the spread of established diseases within the loft. (9) To keep our birds in such glowing health that those diseases which develop in weakened birds, may never get a chance to develop. (10) To feed sufficient food and no more.

Here are the *whys* and the *hows* of the above points.

1. *Prevent contact with pigeons, poultry, rodents, or other species capable of transmitting diseases*

Why? The answer is obvious. Poultry yards, barn yards, wild pigeons coming to one's loft, are all sources of disease contamination. You have read about the diseases which are transmissible from other species to pigeons, and now you know how important it is to keep the species separated.

How? By not permitting an open loft where one knows his birds can fly to these sources; by preventing wild pigeons from even alighting on the loft, much less coming in and eating or living with our birds; by destroying every wild pigeon as soon after it enters as possible; by quarantining every stray homer; by covering fly pens to prevent droppings of wild pigeons or wild birds from falling in.

And of great importance, as I shall point out in a later chapter, is the trapping of all the wild pigeons in the neighbourhood, even if it entails a concerted effort by combined pigeon fanciers to have city ordinances changed to permit such trappings and eradication.

2. *Prevent vectors from transporting infection from other species or from pigeon to pigeon*

Why? One answer is obvious: Because we want our birds to keep well. A less obvious reason is that we do not want our pigeons blamed for being reservoirs of infection for other species. During one epidemic of sleeping sickness in horses, authorities knowing that the virus had been demonstrated in pigeons, stated that perhaps pigeons were the latent source which kept the virus alive and that mosquitoes transmitted it from them to the horses. Swine erysipelas, too, infects pigeons but we do not want our birds blamed as being the reservoir. If mosquitoes cannot reach our pigeons, then our birds certainly cannot be the reservoir.

How? By not only screening our loft, making it impossible for a single mosquito to enter, but by spraying with drugs with long residual effects which will stick to walls and screens and kill mosquitoes and flies which light on them. Also by including enough phenol or other mosquito repellant in our indoor sprays or paints to repel insects.

Easiest of all methods is to hang Vapona bars in the lofts so that every flying insect which enters will be killed, as well as external parasites if any are making their home on our birds.

By using wire on the flies and porches with mesh small enough to preclude sparrows and by providing tops to the flies and porches so that bird droppings are prevented from falling in.

3. *Prevent pigeons from being annoyed by insects*

Why? A bird which is kept awake at nights by mosquitoes, lice, red bugs, ticks, bed-bugs, cannot possibly be kept in the same good condition as the ones free from such annoyances. And remember, too, that these pests often cause anaemia as well as nervousness.

How? By studying all the means of insect control and employing them; not by sitting comfortably in an easy chair and planning to do it some day.

4. *Keep pigeons away from internal parasitic contamination*

Why? Because these worms and protozoa weaken our birds so materially. They cause anaemia, poison the blood, and generally weaken the birds. Coccidia even change the blood picture considerably, especially the blood sugar.

How? By cleaning the loft thoroughly once every 5 days during summer and once a week during winter. By changing drinking water once a day. By never leaving bath water available where droppings can fall into it for more than 12 hours. By meticulously preventing any food or grit from any contamination by droppings.

This means that the food must not be thrown down on the floor where there are droppings nor left on the clean floor where birds may soil it. A covered food tray which prevents pigeons from stepping on food is almost essential. Some of the best fliers clean the floor with scrapers and mop with a damp rag before feeding and then give only the amount of food that the birds will eat in a few minutes.

Self-feeders can also be arranged which preclude food contamination and prevent the food from scattering or coming in contact with droppings.

Parasitic contamination can also be prevented by using floor coverings, little of absorbent material. Dry sand has been proved satisfactory but it is heavy. Dampened peat moss is favoured by some but it tends to become dusty and blow about. Shavings are also clean, light, and absorbent. Chopped straw, such as the kind used in poultry houses, makes a good litter. Pigeons do not scratch as hens do and spend much less time on the floor than poultry.

Open loft must be restricted. We cannot permit pigeons to eat snails and other intermediate hosts of tapeworms and expect to keep them free from these parasites. Nor can we permit them to eat Sow and Pill bugs without paying the penalty of having sickly birds infested with stomach wall worms. Even pigeons which only occasionally light on the ground may find these intermediate hosts coming out from under old boards. Miscellaneous old boards lying around the loft should be removed and, if overturned, the bugs should be scuffed and mashed. Inside the coop, derris sprinkled on the floor and in cracks will kill all such insects and the flapping of wings will also help spread this insect poison, harmless to the birds.

5. Prevent Poisoning

Why? No answer needed.

How? By watching the food, no mould being permitted; by being careful there is no food or water where insect sprays may drift on it and contaminate it.

Fielding should be restricted, especially in spring when agricultural fertilizer is being spread. Often mixtures with tankage, bone meal and other ingredients attractive to pigeons is spread and the birds are poisoned and die after eating it. Caution should be practised when garden sprays are used on nearby foliage so that pigeons do not eat the succulent leaves and become poisoned by the sprays. Rodent poison, left where pigeons can reach it or when it is dragged from a safe place by a rat, can cause deaths. Warfarin mixed with grain is one of the principal rat poisons today and it, as any other, should be well covered to preclude pigeons reaching it.

6. Insure adequate ventilation

Why? No positive answer can be given except that it seems that pigeons given the maximum amount of air, no matter how cold the temperature, are the healthiest. Pigeon fanciers assure us this is so. There are no published figures to test it that I have been able to find. There are some results showing that birds kept in lofts with no ventilation were a sickly lot. And of course the Bible says that Noah kept all the species of animals in the world in a ship 3 stories high. The only ventilation being found in a roof opening 22 in.

How? Noah's ventilating system, however adequate it was for the birds and animals, would not suffice today. We know that even in climates where the temperature drops to 30 degrees below zero, F., pigeons are kept in lofts completely open on one side. They fluff out their feathers, 'pull in their necks', and thrive. But is this best? For early squab raising it is not, because too many youngsters will freeze. Some protection is necessary. On cold nights a loft that can be completely closed, just for the night, seems somewhat more humane and certainly puts the owner more at ease. A loft arranged to prevent wind from blowing through it is advisable. We are still told that 'draughts are sure to cause disease'. Many persons continue to believe that draughts cause human colds, when recent discoveries show they have little or nothing to do with colds; it is virus contracted from another person having a cold which is responsible.

I know of a loft which is divided so that the front half is completely open and the other section closed except for a 3-ft. square window. Both sections are the same otherwise. The birds all chose the closed section in which to spend the night, using the open section for most of the day.

In damp, badly ventilated lofts, there seems to be much more disease than in airy lofts into which the sun can shine.

7. Do not overcrowd

Why? Some fanciers tell us that so long as there is a perch for every bird the loft is not overcrowded. Others will look into such a loft and tell the owner he has too many birds. If fertility is considered, we may observe that pigeon eggs are more likely to be fertile in under-populated lofts.

How? We can take lessons from the big squab farms where every inch is precious. Long experience has taught them that: so long as all of the other features of sanitation are meticulously cared for; and if every pair of birds has its own nest box; if there is ample opportunity for all the birds to eat at the same time; then there is little cause to be alarmed about the health of the birds even though it may seem that the lofts are crowded.

Homing pigeons, Flights, Tipplers and other breeds spending much time on the wing need less space in the loft than the same birds kept for breeders or as prisoners.

8. Prevent the spread of established diseases in the loft

Why? To avoid disappointment, save money, keep the birds healthy.
How? This is where quarantine and medication are most important. Every loft or breeding establishment needs a quarantine cage and preferably two. Flying lofts obviously can do well with two: one in which to keep strays until their owners are found; another in which to put ailing birds either for diagnosis or treatment.

When I was a boy, if our pigeons got Sour Crop many of them died. We isolated them, but often the infection had been started and we were too late. Today, we dose the entire flock with an antibiotic in the drinking water and the disease is conquered in a day or two. So it is with many diseases: instead of quarantining or letting the bird die, we simply dose them as a flock, or individually, with the proper drug, either by mouth or by injection, and stop the disease. Sanitation involves keeping droppings or nasal discharge off the food and in dosing drinking water to kill the germs left by sick birds. Disease control involves medicating the sick and keeping the spread to a minimum. Coccidiosis is a good example. Assuming that all pigeons will have it, as we have seen, our object should be to keep the attack as light as possible. This involves preventing re-infection as far as possible, so we are especially careful with all sanitary measures.

If some of the birds develop blood poisoning which apparently is the cause of their sick appearance, we inject those birds and try to sterilize their blood.

Here I want to add a further note on the disposition of strays and quarantine. Stray pigeons are bound to see your birds and either enter your loft or try to. If you breed fancy pigeons, you do not want strays sitting on the fly top leaving droppings where your birds can contact them. And if you fly or race pigeons, you do not want strays coming into the loft.

There are men and boys in big cities who make considerable money trapping strays and these men are willing to risk disease. The rest of us whose birds these persons catch want to keep strays out or dispose of them. Occasionally valuable birds drop in. Even they should be quarantined. Homers which are exhausted more than likely quit because they are sick. Every strange pigeon should be looked upon with suspicion.

Naturally, you will try to find the owner if the bird is ringed. Keep it quarantined until you do.

9. *Keep the pigeons in glowing health*

Why? Because healthy pigeons, when they become infected, are able to recover from many diseases easier than those in run-down condition.

How? By proper diet, by sanitation which prevents the spread of disease.

10. *Feed only sufficient food*

Why? Because too much food is a health menace when it becomes soiled from droppings. When birds are overfed they become choosier, picking out only certain grains and ignoring others which might offer better nourishment.

How? By watching until the birds show they are no longer hungry and then removing all uneaten food. At the next feeding give the amount they ate at the previous feeding.

Pigeons feeding squabs need more and more food as the youngsters grow older, so one must feed them oftener, giving the old birds all they will eat without leaving a grain or a pellet.

An occasional complaint of neighbours against pigeon fanciers is, that their compost heaps or manure piles in the backyards breed flies to infest the neighbourhood. Occasionally the decomposing manure odours are wafted by breezes where they are not appreciated. Aside from the aesthetic objections, there are other important health considerations.

Flies carry parasite eggs and are notorious spreaders of coccidiosis. Unscreened and uncovered piles of manure treasured for garden fertilizer may be reservoirs of parasite eggs. Every fancier knows how the birds seem to enjoy picking around on such piles. We keep a large compost pile for our garden where we put leaves, sheep manure, pigeon manure and anything else which will rot and make fertilizer. The pigeons have often flown to it upon alighting from their period of exercise instead of going through the loft trap. It became such a nuisance in trying to keep the birds away that it had to be screened.

If you have such a pile and can shield it from the pigeons and have no intention of using it for fertilizer, simply spread a thin layer of borax over it every time you add new cleanings to the pile and flies will not be able to breed there.

ROAMER:

The Story of a Flying Tippler

By JOB OFIELD

"You are three lucky young beggars, and especially Roamer," said the old dark cock, after they had come in from a short spin.

"Why?" asked Roamer.

"Because I heard the boss say the other day, he could not reckon on you — you took all the others away. I expect that is how you get your name."

"Well, what are we lucky for?" asked Snip and Spider.

"Oh, the governor has selected you three youngsters for the August Young Bird Fly. He won the Old Bird Cup two years ago last Whitsuntide, when I was in the kit. We flew over eighteen hours. Guy, and it was a day! Hot? — not half; and when he knew we had won he didn't half make a fuss of us. Poor old Spotty, the hawks got him a year after, and Mealy he 'got the wires' and has never flown since."

"But you're not telling us you were flying all that while, old man!" said Spider.

"Aye, we were that, and you will have to go nearly as long, or there will be trouble in store; but shut up, here's the boss coming with a pal."

"Oh, these are the three I am flying at August. I've got the old cock with them, as young Roamer, as I call him, is inclined to get away too far."

"I see," said his friend, "but it's time he came out of them now, don't you think?"

"Yes," said the boss, "after to-day they will be on their own."

"What sort of show did they give on their trial spin?"

"Well, keep it dark, but I've got three beauties here — not much to look at, but just you handle this one" (picking up Snip).

"My word, he's great," said his friend. "Deep chest, good wing spread, and all flights up."

"This is Spider, off an old flier of mine that 'crashed the wires' one night. I only breed with him now."

"He also handles well," said the visitor.

"And this is Roamer, I call him, and if he behaves himself on the day, everything will be alright."

"Well, why risk him," asked his friend, "when you have so many more to choose from?"

"I don't know," said the boss. "I am sure of the other two, and I've gone through what's left, and every time I watch them I say 'not like Roamer,' and when I handle them and open their wings he beats them again — they cannot compare with Roamer's."

"Well, I wish you luck. Jones tells me he has some wonderful 'stayers' this year, and I was at Brown's last weekend, and he has a topping lot. I wish my own kit had not vanished the way they did a week ago, and perhaps I should have given you all a run."

"There you are," said the old cock, "did you hear what the boss said? — you're going out on your own next time. Let me give you a tip — come when he calls you, as you have seen me do when old Fanny is put out and he whistles. Also, I expect you will be parted from me now, and if you are placed in the dark, don't get 'the wind up'. I thought it funny, shutting all daylight off, but it makes you appreciate it all the more when you are turned out to fly."

The old cock was taken away that night and Roamer and his mates were fed on barley with dried bread added.

Spider complained a bit at the fare, but they all grumbled at the salty water with rue tea in it.

The next night (Monday), they were given similar rations and fed at dark by a powerful lamp.

Tuesday, they grumbled because they were only three-quarters fed on barley and peas, but they appreciated the clear water.

Wednesday, at four p.m., the boss came and gave them a drink, and at five p.m., turned them out to fly.

How pleased they were to see the sun shine once more. Roamer, as they mounted, said "I'd fly just as well if we lived in daylight." But Spider answered "You are wrong, as you are going mad now you are let loose

again." Snip remarked "If you don't go slower, Roamer, I shall drop out and you two can go on your own way. Ah! that's better now — keep together and we can talk as we fly."

"Do you feel hungry?" says Spider. "I am, and it's getting a bit dark; shall we go a little lower?" "Yes," said Roamer, "I thought I saw Fanny. So it is. Come on Chaps, I can hear the boss whistling."

"How long do you think we were up?" asked Roamer. "The boss said four and a half hours," said Snip, after their supper of wheat and peas, with good water to drink.

Thursday morning, they were given a little dried bread with chopped fine egg. Spider was very greedy about it and said he could do with a drink, but did not get one.

Thursday night, wheat and peas again for supper, and nice clear water to drink.

Friday morning, no breakfast. This did not suit Spider, as he thought of the morning before, but the boss was very thoughtful and came and gave them a drink at one o'clock.

"This looks like more work," says Roamer, and sure enough, out at two they went.

It was so exhilarating after their close confinement, they went miles and nearly lost their bearings.

Snip began to blame Roamer, but he replied, "I've been a lot farther off than this. There are some rose plantations a bit further, they smell grand up here," but Spider said "I'm getting hungry and the boss will wonder where we are."

"All right," said Roamer, "if you two are returning I'll go with you. Whist! did you see that? That's a hawk — let's get above him and get home."

It was nearly dark when they got back, lucky to have missed the hawk. The boss was waiting for them with Fanny, and when he got them in, he didn't half scold them for being away such a long time. "You will have me disqualified on Monday if you go away like this," he said.

"We told you so," said Snip and Spider to Roamer, "we catch it for your wanderings, and we wonder what he would have said if he knew Jerry had been after us."

After they had finished their supper of wheat and peas, they were given a good drink of Parish's chemical food, so Spider said it was, for he evidently liked it, as he went to the pot three times.

Saturday morning, they had a breakfast of canary seed and wheat, but no water; and a supper of dried bread, canary seed, and wheat, with water to drink.

Sunday at noon, they were fed on millet seed, canary seed and wheat, with pure water to drink.

"This seems funny," says Spider, "a meal now;" but he was disappointed when he did not get one at night, nor get a drink.

Monday morning, they were roused up at half past three. My hat, what an unearthly hour!

The boss looked them over very carefully, talking to them all the while. He took the ring numbers, cleaned the birds' feet, spread out their wings and looked at their eyes. Then he gave them their breakfast — bread first, then a little canary seed, then a little rice and wheat.

Snip did not want any, and was much annoyed and sulky at being woke up so early.

But Roamer said "Come on, Snip, I would not let Spider eat all. I heard the boss say we were soon going out, and you don't want to come back for breakfast, do you? or you may get your neck pulled."

If only to stop Spider having his share, Snip began to feed.

Then they had a nice drink of clean water.

At five o'clock another strange man came. "What has he brought?" says Spider. "Hark at greedy," said Roamer, "he is the referee, come to take our time and sit and watch us fly."

"Yes," said Snip, "and to see you every hour, Roamer, so just you keep away from those rose gardens."

The boss tried them with another drink, and at exactly five-fifteen off they went.

A very heavy mist was hanging near the ground, and it was not long before Spider said "I am getting wet through." Roamer replied "You're sweating with over-feeding," and Snip suggested going higher. To that Spider said "We will, providing we can keep those lines in view," meaning the railway metals.

Roamer was for going to his roses, and for a time they flew very unsettled.

Down below, the boss was quite concerned and was fuming inwardly at Roamer, especially as he could see Jones' birds kitting quite close together.

The referee said "What's the matter? — your birds will be down soon." The governor said "All will be well if only the mist would rise," as it was already clearing on the brow of the hill.

They walked to the edge of the moor, and there it was clearing nicely and they could easily discern Jones' and Brown's birds going strong.

Suddenly the sun won his way through, and our three settled down evidently on business.

Twelve o'clock came and Spider thought of his midday meal of yesterday; but his mates reminded him of his tuck-in first thing, and so put him off for a while.

At four o'clock, Spider was sure Fanny was out — he could see her — but once more he was wrong, for one of the boss's leghorn fowls had got on

the loft top, and Roamer and Snip laughed at him not knowing a fowl from a pigeon, although they all came a bit lower to see the boss dust her off.

"It's no use", said Roamer, "I am off to see those roses. Come on, you fellows, we will be back well in the time," and for a change of scenery, they went.

The boss saw them wheeling and knew what meant; swearing what he would do at Roamer, but when they were nicely on their way, a loud buzzing noise was heard, and something big loomed up in the sky, coming from the rose fields.

Our friends had never seen such a monstrous object before, and mounted to a tremendous height, scared to death.

There they came in touch with Jones' birds, who told them it was an aeroplane, and that they had seen one before and did not like them.

Jones' birds said they had been with Brown's, and one of Brown's was feeling sick and would have to go in.

That was about five o'clock, so they guessed they were counted out.

While they were talking, they had not noticed they had come a piece lower when a strong kit of Homers rushed at them.

Now our young friends never did like this type of bird, and scattered in all directions.

Eventually Roamer and Spider got together, but poor nervous Snip got upset altogether and made off with Jones' birds.

The boss, how he did carry on. It was now seven o'clock. Brown was 'out of it,' his sick bird having dropped away; and here was Jones' birds not only going strong, but got Snip with them too.

Then it was that Roamer came into his own. He was determined to see those rose gardens, and told Spider so, and it was just as if he heard his boss say "the little devil would never wander when one wanted him to."

Spider demurred at first, thinking of his supper, but at last gave way. Off they went like a shot, not too high but what could easily be followed, to have their fill of the rose-field scents.

On their way back they picked up Snip, who had just left Jones' birds.

Snip was delighted at finding his pals once more and said "Jones' birds were talking of going down."

Roamer said "Don't you believe them, they will beat us if they can."

It was now getting dusk when a runner came to the boss and said "Jones was uneasy, as his birds had their feet out and looked like dropping away."

Both kits had now flown fifteen hours and a half, but our young friends were going the strongest and Jones would not put his droppers out for he would have had his time taken.

Fifteen and three quarters! Poor old Snip had never been out so late, and the ground began to look terrible to him, and he began to climb. His mates said "don't be silly;" but went after him.

They wondered at the boss, and craned their necks for a glimpse of Fanny, or to hear him whistle. Would he never call them?

Jones now had one bird crashed on the slates, luckily within bounds, and the other two dropped on his cote two minutes afterwards — his time being 16 hours 5 minutes.

Roamer could just discern Jones' birds on the loft top and said "come on boys, we have won," and when they flew round again a time or two over their own loft, there was Fanny, and the boss whistling for all he was worth.

Spider wasn't half pleased. Guy, he was hungry, but poor old Snip became very nervous, and just when Roamer and Spider had about got the cote top, up he would go again, afraid to come.

It was now impossible to go far away as it was so dark and they would be lost.

Would they never get the loft? Spider suddenly made up his mind and came down 16 hours 15 minutes.

Roamer was next, but poor Snip, when he tried it the loft seemed to come up and hit him.

Off he went, and the boss said "I shall never get him," and told the referee to disqualify him, but he replied "Hold on, we can see him yet."

Again Roamer came to his aid, and he began playing up to Fanny. This was too much for Snip, hearing his mate coo but scarcely seeing him, and he crashed on the loft top. They had won!

How pleased the boss was, and how he caressed them — greedy Spider, nervous Snip, and the wanderer, Roamer. He showed them to all his friends, and they had their photographs taken along with the cup. They had won, and the boss is never tired of relating their exploits of that never-to-be-forgotten day.

The 20 Hour Elite

Since 1912 when the N.T.U. was founded, accurate records have been kept on the achievements of Tipplers flown in competition and from the list below it can be seen that from 1912 to 1985, a span of 73 years, the time of 20 hours plus has been recorded 15 times.

22.6.1963	W. Lovatt	Hanley	20.00
20.6.1971	A. Burrows	Llangamlet	20.02
18.6.1972	A. Newton	Thurmaston	20.07
17.6.1973	D. Morgan	Bonymaen	20.05
23.6.1974	J. Boden	Hansworth	20.20

23.6.1974	M. Goughlin	W.N.F.S.	20.15
23.6.1974	J. Jones & Son	Bryn	20.10
22.6.1975	J. Boden	Hansworth	20.40
18.6.1978	G. Hughes	Derby	20.03
19.6.1983	E. Plester	Birmingham	20.02
17.6.1984	G. Pilot	Manchester	20.46
17.6.1984	M. Ware	Springfield	20.02
17.6.1984	T. Rosbotham	Mountainview	20.00
23.6.1985	T. Rosbotham	Mountainview	20.02
23.6.1985	J. Johnson	Bentley West	20.01

The men who have produced kits of Tipplers to fly 20 hours plus are indeed the elite in the sport of flying Tipplers, none more so than J. Boden and T. Rosbotham who have both recorded 20 hours plus twice in "The Long Day Nationals". The present day World Record of 20 hours 46 minutes held by G. Pilots' kit was a wonderful achievement with competition Tipplers.

An interesting fact emerges when looking at the list of Tippler fanciers whose kit have flown 20 hours and over, two of them Gordon Hughes and Eddie Plester have held the Young Bird World Record. To have flown old birds for 20 hours and young birds in excess of 18 hours is a rare achievement indeed.

Article compiled by J. Gee, P. Bowden and B. Rose

Flying Tippler Record Times

I think it would be very interesting reading for all Tippler pigeon followers about the progress in World Record times flown.

In my pigeon library I have nearly all the old Tippler literature, especially from the U.K. It is a pleasure to read all the articles written by the late Raymond Dale, the "boss" of the section "HIGH FLYING" in the old weekly newspaper "Pigeons and Pigeon World". I don't know if British friends in the Tippler flying game have the same information on the "old days"?

Good luck to you all for the coming flying season 1986.

AM Schoelzbach 93

D-4270 Dorsten 1

West Germany

Heinz H. Kaupschaefer

England:
 young: 19.06 hours (Hulse & Till, Bentley West, 85)
 old: 20.46 hours (Pilot, Manchester, 84)
 These times are the current world records!

N. Ireland:
 young: 18.18 hours (Shannon, Lisburn, 83)
 old: 20.02 hours (Rosbotham, Belfast, 85)

Wales:
 young: 18.08 hours (Williams, Swansea, 85)
 old: 20.20 hours (Coughlin, Mayhill, 74)

Scotland:
 young: 13.10 hours (Byrnes, Abronhill, 81)
 old: 18.04 hours (Byrnes, Abronhill, 81)

Netherlands:
 young: 17.45 hours (Bronstring, Haarlem, 84)
 old: 19.45 hours (van der Werf, Oosterbierum, 84)

Belgium:
 young: 16.02 hours (van Ouwerkerk, Brassehaat, 84)
 old: 19.17 hours (van Ouwerkerk, Brassehaat, 84)

West Germany:
 young: 17.46 hours (Arndt, Hamburg, 67)
 old: 19.20 hours (Liemen, Dorsten, 85)

East Germany:
 young: 14.50 hours (Stutzner, Hennigsdorf, 83)
 old: 18.46 hours (Porsche, Hoyerswerda, 82)

CSSR:
 young: 15.14 hours (Hotovy, Prague, 83)
 old: 17.11 hours (Joza, Liberec, 82)

France:
 young: 8.20 hours (Knaub, Eckbolsheim, 81)
 old: 6.57 hours (Knaub, Eckbolsheim, 82)

Switzerland:
 young: 17.16 hours (Werfeli, Schonenwerdi, 83)
 old: 18.07 hours (Dr. Krnja, Aarau, 80)

Romania:
 young: 15.18 hours (Sofernia, Satu Mare, 83)
 old: 16.38 hours (Sasu, Satu Mare, 85)

Yugoslavia:
 young: 16.24 hours (Dubac, Zagreb, 85)
 old: 17.23 hours (Sljivac, Osijek, 85)

Hungary:
 old: 16.15 hours (Banyai, 85, 24 birds!)

Canada:
 young: 16.02 hours (Chater, Mississauga, 85)
 old: 17.29 hours (Vertolli, Toronto, 66)

USA:
 young: 13.59 hours (Mead, East Keansburg, N.J., 84)
 old: 17.18 hours (Ehrbach, New York, 37)

In several other countries we have had more record times, for instance, in Brazil, New Zealand, Australia etc.

The last years have brought us to a very high standard of World Records, both with young and old birds. For example, the **OLD Bird World Records:**
 19.08: 18.15 hours (Ward, Sheffield); 1911: 18.30 hours (Cockayne, Sheffield); 1922: 19.35 hours (Cockayne, Sheffield); 1957: 19.42 hours (Lovatt, Hanley); 1959: 19.45 hours (Marlow, Sheffield); 1971: 20.02 hours (Burrows, Llansamlet/Wales); 1972: 20.07 hours (Newton, Leicester); 1973: 20.20 hours (Boden, Handsworth); 1975: 20.40 hours (Boden, Handsworth); 1984: 20.46 hours (Pilot, Manchester)
 Young birds: 1902: 13.32 hours (Hall, Stockport); 1903: 14.55 hours (Hall, Stockport); 1916: 16.31 hours (Eagle, Sheffield); 1920: 16.40 hours (Hollingworth, Sheffield); 1923: 16.54 hours (Garner & Clark, Leicester); 1927: 16.56 hours (Holland, Sheffield); 1932: 17.00 hours (Holland, Sheffield); 1959: 17.20 hours (Heaton, Sheffield); 1961: 17.30 hours (Lovatt, Hanley); 1971: 17.50 hours (Georges, Llansamlet/Wales); 1975: 17.52 hours (Phelps, Swansea/Wales); 1976: 18.07 hours (Hughes, Derby); 1982: 18.10 hours (Wilson, Norwich); 1983: 18.18 hours (Shannon, Lisburn/N. Ireland); 1984: 18.26 hours (Plester, Birmingham); 1985: 19.06 hours (Hulse & Till, Bentley West)

1985 Competition Winners

31st March 1985 — Liberation 6.15 a.m.

1st—V. Lewis & Son	Knowle	15.45
2nd—G. Tighe	Sunderland	15.25
3rd—C. Yardley (5)	Bentley West	15.23
4th—P. Bowden	Handsworth	15.18

Section Winners:

North—M. Ruddiforth
South—F. Brice (S)
Central—Instone & Bedworth
Central W—J. & B. Owen
East—M. Ware
Welsh—A. Davies
Irish—Finn Bros. (N)

Gleadless
Southmead
Bentley West
Dudley
Springfield
Portmead
West Belfast

14.30
15.10
15.13
14.55
15.15
14.55
14.03

Shield Team Winners:

Bentley West
C. Yardley
Instone & Bedworth
D. Wilkins

15.23
15.13
15.06
45.42

Section Winners:

North—M. Ruddiforth
South—A. Whittle
Central—J. Johnson
Central W—P. Bowden
East—T. & P. Smedley
Welsh—P. Whitelock
Irish—Finn Bros. (N)

Gleadless
Bristol
Bentley West
Handsworth
Alvaston
Portmead
West Belfast

18.00
18.06
18.48
18.35
17.52
18.15
18.02

Shield Team Winners:

Willenhall—
K. Potts
C. Bristow
A. Groucutt (N)

18.36
18.32
18.19
55.27

28th April 1985 — Liberation 5.30 a.m.

1st—G. Davies
Joint 2nd—G. Tighe
—T. Hughes
3rd—H. Shannon
4th—E. Plester

P.B.A.
Sunderland
Bentley West
Mountainview
Birmingham

17.15
17.05
17.05
16.50
16.45

Section Winners:

North—B. Brown
South—B. Simmons (S)
Central—Busby & Clifton
Central W—F. Winchurch
East—R. Leggatt
Welsh—F.C. Buxton
Irish—Finn Bros. (N)

Manchester
Southmead
Willenhall
Tipton
Springfield
United Welsh
West Belfast

15.10
16.36
16.37
16.40
16.30
16.31
16.00

Shield Team Winners:

Bentley West—
T. Hughes
C. Hardley
D. Hickinbottom

17.05
16.14
16.00
49.19

26th May 1985 — Liberation 4.30 a.m.

1st—G. Tighe
2nd—R.M. Dyer
3rd—V. Lewis & Son
4th—Goldsmith Bros.

Sunderland
Southmead
Knowle
Southmead

19.17
19.12
19.00
18.50

23rd June 1985 — Liberation 4.00 a.m.

1st—T. Rosbotham
2nd—J. Johnson
3rd—A. Woolley
Joint 4th—K. Potts
—M. Camplin

Mountainview
Bentley West
Derby
Willenhall
Springfield

20.02
20.01
19.37
19.20
19.20

Section Winners:

North—B. White
South—V. Lewis & Son
Central—R. Tift
Central W—J. Gee
East—K. Bennett
Welsh—L. Hardcastle
Irish—Finn Bros. (N)

Crookes
Knowle
Walsall
Birmingham
Springfield
Gorseinon
West Belfast

19.15
19.01
19.15
19.01
18.43
18.34
16.05

Shield Team Winners:

Bentley West—
J. Johnson
C. Yardley
T. Hughes

20.01
19.14
18.40
57.55

7th July 1985 — Liberation 4.30 a.m.

1st—Hulse & Till
New Y.B. World Record
2nd—K. Brown
3rd—A. Whitehouse
4th—A. Davies

Bentley West
Gleadless
Tipton
Portmead

19.06
18.33
18.31
17.41

Section Winners:

North—G. Tighe
 South—R. Hardwell
 Central—K. Potts
 Central W—J. Guest
 East—R. Leggatt
 Welsh—T. Finselbach & Son
 Irish—W. Owens

Shield Team Winners:

Walsall—
 R. Tift
 M. Tift
 P. W. Green

16.57
 17.15
 17.28
 15.41
 14.51
 16.40
 15.32

Section Winners:
 North—B. White
 South—Miller & Matthews
 Central—C. Yardley
 Central W—Paskin and
 Kinsey (N)
 East—E. Graham
 Welsh—P. Whitelock
 Irish—P. McGlone

Shield Team Winners:

Bentley West—
 C. Yardley
 Instone & Bedworth
 D. Hickinbottom

Crookes
 Bristol
 Bentley West
 Tipton
 Meir
 Portmead
 West Belfast

15.26
 15.09
 15.20
 14.38
 13.25
 14.33
 12.58

Shield Team Winners:

Bentley West—

C. Yardley

Instone & Bedworth

D. Hickinbottom

4th August 1983 — Liberation 5.15 a.m.

1st—E. Plester
 New Competition Record
 2nd—K. Potts
 3rd—C. Bristow
 4th—W. Owens

Section Winners:

North—D. Bertenshaw
 South—Mr. & Mrs. Redwell
 Central W—A. Whitehouse
 East—Gregory Bros.
 Welsh—S. Morris & Sons
 Irish—Finn Bros. (N)

Shield Team Winners:

Willenhall—
 K. Potts
 C. Bristow
 J. Stokes

17.27
 16.25
 15.31
 15.26

Aggregate Winners

Old Bird Cup
 'Les Curry' Cup
 Young Bird Cup
 Three Fly Aggregate Cup
 Five Bird Cup
 Overall Aggregate Cup
 Novice Cup

Old Bird Knockout Winners
 Old Bird Knockout Runners Up
 Young Bird Knockout Winners
 Young Bird Knockout Runners Up

G. Tighe
 K. Potts
 K. Potts
 G. Tighe
 A. Groucutt
 G. Tighe
 A. Groucutt

Bentley West
 Southmead
 Sunderland
 Birmingham

Sunderland
 Willenhall
 Willenhall
 Sunderland
 Willenhall
 Sunderland
 Willenhall

18th August 1985 — Liberation 6.00 a.m.

1st—K. Brown
 New Competition Record
 2nd—G. Tighe
 3rd—H. Shannon
 4th—K. Potts

16.22
 16.15
 15.53
 15.34

N.T.U. Current Record Holders

1st Competition (O.B.):	J. Dower, Morriston (Set 1st April 1984)	16.31
2nd Competition (O.B.):	A. Barker, West Midlands (Set 27th April, 1980)	17.41
3rd Competition (O.B.):	J. McDonald, Springfield (Set 22nd May, 1983)	19.25
4th Competition (O.B.):	G. Pilot, Manchester (Set 17th June, 1984) Old Bird World Record	20.46
5th Competition (Y.B.):	Hulse & Till, Bentley West (Set 7th July, 1985) Young Bird World Record	19.06
6th Competition (Y.B.):	E. Plester, Birmingham (Set 4th August, 1985)	17.27
7th Competition (Y.B.):	K. Brown, Gleadless (Set 18th August, 1985)	16.22

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"A Brief Look at European Tipplers" by Tim Kvidera, **AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL**, June 1987, p. 11

"Tips on Tipplers" by Felix and Barbara Kahn, **AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL**, June 1987, p[p. 63-65

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Flying Tippler Association Honor Rolls, 1986

Flying Tippler Association Honorable Mention, 1987

Flying Tippler Association **BULLETIN**, November-December 1987

"Elkdale Pigeon Flyer Gains National Wins" by S. Robert Powell, **FOREST CITY (PA) NEWS**, December 31, 1987, p. 1

FTA Bulletin Jan-Feb 1987

Being the newly elected Secretary, I would now like to say just a few words about myself. I started with Tipplers in 1970 and have enjoyed them ever since. Have been a member of the American Tippler Union and of the Central Jersey Tippler Club and currently hold the position of secretary of the local FTA club (the Bayshore Flying Tippler Club).. I prefer the competitive side of tippler flying although I have at times entered tipplers from competitive stock in local shows with modest success. I've been to England twice and have met and enjoyed discussing tipplers with some of the top English fanciers. Have helped to have published the two most recent Flying Tippler special issues. I'm hoping to do as good a job as those before me in this position. After saying that, I am now asking that you the FTA membership for your help.

Some of the topics that came to mind for future bulletins are as follows;

1. Questions for the competitor...for the pleasure flyer...for the showman.
2. Ways to improve the FTA. 3. From the mailbag (something that was done in past issues)
4. Suggestions and or complaints about whatever.. 5. Photo pages..feel free to submit any
6. Articles on tippler strains...who has what, etc. 7. Tippler loft designs 8. Kit boxes
9. Things to do or not on contest day 10. How to promote the sport 11. Open forum
12. The Honor Rolls need to be updated 13. Criteria for stocking a tippler
14. Let's hear from the show fancier 15. News from overseas 16. Training tips for the beginner
17. Local club events 18. Free advertisements for tipplers, etc.
19. Excerpts from the 'Tippler Pigeon for Flying and Exhibition' by Wedgewood, etc.

If there are any ideas that any of you might want to submit please feel free to do so. My idea for 10 Questions for the Flying Competitor....

1. What family of tipplers do you keep? 2. How many pairs do you breed from?
3. From the amount of young tipplers raised, how many do you manage to settle?
4. What is your criteria for stocking a tippler? 5. Do you give tipplers that have made a mistake a second chance? 6. Do you use kit boxes 7. How often do you fly your kit in training?
8. Define your kit's flying style.. 9. Do you prefer one color over another. 10. What pleases or displeases you about the sport?..... Give a brief history about yourself and your tipplers..

Now, I don't expect an avalanche of response to what is printed above. However I am confident that there will be sufficient response from all sides. Don't be afraid to put your thoughts to paper and mail them here. We want to hear from the pleasure flyer and the showman. C'mon you guys! Give it a try... Maybe you showmen can give us some pointers as to what you look for in show tipplers and/or put together 10 questions as above.

..... This is YOUR bulletin and it is up to all the members to help fill it. I've made a few suggestions, do send yours in.

..... YOU ARE THE F.T.A.!!! Help to support your organization ! Help to promote the sport of 'Flying Tippler' in North America. The FTA has a good membership and is the oldest club in the USA.

Please note that Richard Seabridges' flies of 1986 were checked out by William Kahlert and the starting times were confirmed.

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
FEBRUARY 1987 BULLETIN #1

Election results for the 1987/1988 offiicies

Pre ident

William J. Kahlert

Votes
37

Eastern V.P.

Ed. Young
John Mead
M. Kobulsky
L. Brozyna
S. Ogozalek

13
11
7
4
4

Western V.P.

Omer Ogren

38

Board of Directors

Tim Kvidera

John Mead

Oscar Zcvich

Milan Kobulsky

Lester Brozyna

Stanley Ogozalek

Votes

40

40

40

35

29

15

Secretary/Treasurer

Stanley Ogozalek

41

Publicity Director

William J. Kahlert

25

Stanley Ogozalek is the new F.T.A. Sec./Treasurer and all further F.T.A. band orders and Dues should be requested through Him. Send inquires and monies to:

Stanley Ogozalek
23 Orchard Street
Keyport, N.J. 07735

I'm sure that Stanley will Make an excellent Secretary with all of the knowledge he has sureley he will put out very informative and interesting bulletins.

From Richard Seabridge:

Mr. Kahlert,

In the January 1987 FTA Bulletin, you slandered and lied about me. I want a retraction and an apology in your next FTA Bulletin and I want a copy sent to the new F.T.S. club Secretary. I also want all monies and diplomas owed to me. If I do not hear from you regarding this matter within ten (10) days, I will turn this matter over to my attorneys.

Sincerely,
Richard Seabridge
703 President Ave.
Lawrenceville, N.J. 08648

From William J. Kahlert Former F.T.A. Sectetary

I've always had the upmost respect for Richard Seabridge as a person, Tippler Flyer and F.T.A. President. In no way was the December Bulletin sent out in January an attempt to slander or lie about Richard Seabridge. I feel his attributes to the F.T.A. have made the F.T.A. the Strong/united club that it is today.

Sincerely,
William J. Kahlert

I have enclosed a very interesting and well written article from Tim Kvidera while he was on a business trip to Holland. I Hope everyone enjoys it as much as I did.

I have compiled the first 8 pages of this bulletin and Stanley Ogozalek Has put the final pages together.

Financial Report 1986

Income		Expense	
Dues	\$662,50	postage	\$191.26
Bands	486,50	Sec. Salary	243.00
Donations	27,50	1987 Bands	534.75
Fly Entries	97,50	APFC dues	20.00
Specials	35,00	NPA dues	10.00
Patches	33,00	Fly Winnings	186.00
Total Income	\$1341,50	Office Supplies	26.38
		Phone	48.41
		Copies	36.20
		Misc.	18.00
		C.Timer Exp.	24.00
		Total Expense	\$1338.00
Beg. Bal.	\$1228,78		
1986 Inc.	1341,50		
Total	2569,28		
1986 Exp.	1338,00		
Jan. 87 Bal	\$1232,28		

I Hope that 1987 is a very good year for the F.T.A. and wish every body the best with their Tipplers show or competition.

Attention All Officers I will be sending out Officer Communication #1 Shortly please read all material and send comments back to me as soon as possible

I would also like to thank the 43 members who took the time to vote for the board members. I'm sure that the people elected will serve the F.T.A. to the best of their ability.

A BRIEF LOOK AT EUROPEAN TIPPLERS
by Tim Kvidera, Anoka, Minnesota

A hurried business trip to Veenendahl, Holland, allowed me the opportunity to make a few short visits to some Flying Tippler fanciers of Holland and West Germany which I thoroughly enjoyed. On Wednesday I got the word that I would have to be in Holland ready to work Monday morning, their time (which is 7 hours different than Minnesota). Just before leaving to catch my Friday evening flight to London I called John Rattledge, former NTU Newsletter Editor in England, in hopes of learning of Tippler fanciers in the London area. He informed me that the National Tippler Union Show was being held the Saturday of my arrival, but unfortunately it was in the Midlands--not very near London. Since London was my scheduled day to adjust to the time change, I did not feel a train trip to the show without sleep was in my body's best interest. So I opted for the normal tourist attractions in the Buckingham Palace and Westminster area, and Sunday flew to Amsterdam to be picked up for work Monday morning.

Once in Veenendahl I found that the man with whom I was going to be working with the next few days was an avid canary fancier. He at one time won the championship in Holland. It was a very pleasant surprise to find a fellow bird fancier. He immediately sensed that I would enjoy immensely seeing Tippler fanciers in the area. Right he was. Armed with a copy of my NTU Newsletter he proceeded to make the contacts and fortunately even with such short notice I was able to connect with some.

The first evening we went to Lopik, Holland to the home of Mr. W. A. Spelt. Mr. Spelt is the secretary of the Netherlands Vliegtippler Club. He keeps a small immaculate loft against the back of the house in an attractive small garden. He had about 15 Flying Tipplers all of which were in very good feather and appearance. They were all reds and yellows, most with some white markings, of Sheffield type. Mr. Spelt mentioned that most have found the Sheffields to be the superior flying strain in Holland. Their Sheffields are quite different than what we have as Sheffields in the United States. They are larger and more powerfully built. Birds with some white markings are preferred as such aids in sighting the kit during dark flying. Mr. Spelt breeds about 15 youngsters from three pair each year. The loft is about 3 x 8 x 7 feet and comprised of six group box areas, three tiers of two, which are all serviced from outside the building. Breeding is done in the garage and training is done to both individual and group kit boxes with preference to the individuals. One group each of hens and cocks are being held over for the old bird flys and he considers them capable of 19+ hours in the upcoming season.

My guide also noticed on my list of Tippler club officers throughout the world that there was a fellow in Dorsten, West Germany. Without any serious urging from me he took it upon himself to set it up for me to meet the gentleman we have all heard of often, one of the most prolific Tippler authors published in many languages--none other than Heinz Kaupschafer. Peter knew immediately from the expression on my face when he said he could arrange the trip that it would be a very important and enjoyable experience for me. Only a fellow bird fancier could appreciate the joy that a few brief hours of visiting an individual like Heinz could bring.

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Heinz and I had exchanged club bulletins for many years while I was FTA secretary. I had no phone number but Peter just said "all things are possible." A few calls to information and one to find Heinz out for the evening set us up to call again after the Spelt visit. Yes, Heinz would be home Tuesday afternoon and would enjoy a visit.

Unfortunately our work schedule did not allow us to leave as early as we had hoped, but by early evening we were ringing the doorbell and being welcomed into the Kaupschafer home. After corresponding and reading each others articles for about 15 years, it was a very pleasant experience to meet and shake Heinz's hand.

He breeds from 10 pair of birds originating from the Boden line and bred towards birds of Heinz's liking. They were basically very similar to the U.S. Bodens of Joe Closson in body build but had some slight head style differences. They were mostly blue, blue grizzles and silver grizzles with a few having white markings. Heinz has recently added three pairs of light grizzles from the Jos Davies line. He breeds in a spacious garden loft situated in the back of a "large" (by my limited exposure of European) yard. Birds are flown from an attic loft in the house to which they have an open drop.

Now with Heinz as a guide we were fortunate enough to have found Helmut Feide home and at work building some nesting boxes for his canaries which interested and surprised Peter. Not only did we get to see some of the best Tipplers in West Germany (Helmut has repeatedly flown over 18 and 19 hours, but unfortunately disqualified often too) but Peter also got to see some color canaries. Mr. Feide breeds from 7 pair of Tipplers in an attic loft and flies from a neat well built garden loft. He only flies cock birds and is a very strict culler. Birds which make mistakes are not given a second chance. Virtually all are blues, some with white markings, and a few silvers and grizzles. Line breeding and inbreeding along with judicious culling has resulted in a very impressive uniform stud of birds which have proven to be high class endurance flyers. I was privileged to handle many of Helmut's birds and found them to have the most impressive amount of muscle I have ever felt on a Tippler. All were in very strong condition and had striking expression. It was obvious, even to my canary fancier guide, that we were handling high class Flying Tipplers.

Unfortunately time did not permit any further loft hopping as it was getting late. There are a number of other quality Tippler men in that immediate area, including the European record holder--Leiman, who are only a few hundred yards from where I was. I can only hope that sometime in the future I can return and see more.

I would like to again thank everyone for allowing me to drop in on such short notice and making me feel so welcome. I will cherish the memories of this brief encounter and appreciate the hospitality extended to me. I even enjoyed the kraut and schweinshaxe.

FTA Bulletin March/April 1987

Well, breeding season should be well under way for most fanciers. After speaking to some of the local tippler flyers here in N.J. their pairs already have eggs and they are hoping for a good rate of hatching. In just a couple of weeks from now we will be releasing our old birds for the very first time this year. Maybe some of us already have done so.

FTA President, Bill Kahlert informs me that the officers communications have already been sent out and he is awaiting response. A reminder here... these proposals /communications are from early 1986. Somehow they were "put on hold" by certain individuals.... Bill will also be taking care of the 1986 diplomas. They will be mailed out very soon. He apologizes for the delay stating that his business has been very hectic in recent months.

I have received some 'input' from tippler fanciers across the country... and am expecting more to arrive. Now that doesn't mean that those of you that haven't begun as yet to write about your own experiences with tipplers should not do so... please do!

You'll take notice of two extra pages with this bulletin... one is a photo page of lofts. Top left photo shows Paul Green, Eric Birchall and Wayne Tomsic in front of Eric Birchall's loft in ENGLAND. Paul and Eric are two very well known english flyers. Wayne of course is from Ohio. Top right photo shows the english loft of Joe Owens, a member of the Dudley-Invitation Tippler club. He has his tipplers on the roof in the dark with the light on. Bottom left photo shows none other than The Current World Champion... George Pilot standing in front of his loft. Photo #4 shows the english loft of Ken Bowens another Dudley Tippler club member. Page #2 is from the book 'The Tippler Pigeon'. I just thought that it would be an item of interest to some of you out there. 'The Tippler Pigeon for Flying and Exhibition' by A.F. Hepworth, B.H. Wedgewood, Thos. Beech and A. Stephenson and was printed in the late 1800's. The preface shows Jan. 1st, 1893!!!

Now, I've already started on a photo page for the next bulletin. But that does not mean that any of you can't have photos of your own loft and tipplers published in the FTA bulletin. Photos of your three bird kits and/or lofts is ok by me.

So far, 2825 bands have been sold with plenty remaining. We still have copies of the 2nd Flying Tippler Special available for those of you that as yet haven't obtained one. FTA jacket patches are also available.

Should any of you wish to advertise their excess tipplers for sale may do so here in the bulletin.

Before I forget... I hope to be including an article in each bulletin from the book 'The Tippler Pigeon'. It does make for interesting reading to see just the way they went about things way back when...

New members... John L. Bottari 24 Grove St. Bayville, N.J. 08721
Robert Rockwell 147 Alexander Ave. Nutley, N.J. 07110
Anthony Schepige 29 Lakeside Ave. Haskell, N.J. 07420

To those of you that have forgotten to send in your dues... a check mark will appear on the top right hand corner of the bulletin. I wouldn't want to have to stop your bulletin on you. Please do renew now! Thank you!

FTA dues... \$7.50 seniors \$2.50 juniors Jacket patches \$3.00
Flying Tippler Special issues \$5.00 FTA bands 25 at \$3.50 in multiples of 25 only

FTA Sec/Treas.

Stan Ogozalek

To those of you well wishers that called asking as to my brief hospital stay.. all is OK. My cardiologist says that all it was was stress.

LET'S HELP THE BEGINNER

What do I mean when I say "help the beginner" ?

How far do we go in helping him?

There is more to it than just selling him the quality stock tipplers!!! Along with the sale should go some good training advice...enough of it to get that new fancier up to the double digit mark in time flying. Many new fanciers stumble in their efforts to reach the double digits. At this point two things may happen, the fancier may continue in his training or he may just quit in disgust. This shouldn't happen to them. When they write to you, the veteran fanciers, answer their letters promptly, give them the detailed information that they request. Inform the newcomer of the special tippler issues that are available to him. The articles that are in those issues can guide him right from the breeding up to the contest feed-up. By helping him overcome the obstacles, another name might well be added to the roster of competitors. Increase the competition, make it keen. Should he decide not to compete and just enjoy his long-time flying tipplers...then you'll be gratified when you receive letters of appreciation for your efforts. Sure, it took you many long years to get where you are today...but why should others have this happen to them? Give them that boost! Share your experiences with them! Promote the Sport of FLYING TIPPLERS !!!!

From Felix Khan...

Dear Friend,

This letter is to inform you of the situation and the events that have taken place in the F.T.S. As of 2/10/87, I am no longer your "F.T.S." Secretary. I have decided to step down due to the circumstances created by Dick Seabridge and Rex Leon. I am enclosing a letter from Rex Leon to show you the truth.

As stated in the letter, Rex Leon wanted me to run for the Secretary's position of the F.T.S. Since I have never been involved in any politics in the club, I took a few days to consider accepting the responsibilities of the position. I declined the position because I felt that a new club should be formed which would better meet my needs and those of other tippler fanciers. At first, Rex was reluctant to accept my idea, but after a few phone conversations, he agreed to support me provided that Dick Seabridge was elected President. Based on this agreement, I proceeded to write a letter of invitation to Tippler fanciers about the new organization. This letter had my name on it as the person responsible for the new club idea. I delivered this letter personally to Rex Leon and when I returned to Arizona, Rex called me and asked if I could change the letter to include the names of Richard Seabridge, Joe Closson, Ed Buraczewski, Rex Leon, Nacno Garibay, and Al Lukez. This letter was designed to attract members to the new club. Dick Seabridge was reluctant to put his name on the letter, but Rex Leon insisted on getting Dick's name on it, so his name was included in the letter.

As the letters from the fanciers to join the "FTS" started pouring in, Rex Leon's intentions toward my duties began to change. Now, he decided that he wanted to do the first two bulletins instead of me as if I was incapable of doing that. Then, he and Dick talked over the phone and they decided that I was to be totally excluded from doing any bulletins. According to Rex's letter, writing the bulletin was to be a three way process. I did not see the first bulletin until February 10, which was almost a month after the other members did. My friend, Al Lukez, never did receive his bulletin and was expelled from the club for no apparent reason...so the dictatorship goes on..

After putting up with all of this, I called Ed Buraczewski in New York. He offered support and promised to call Seabridge to solve the problems. His solution was that Dick write a to Rex (enclosed) asking him to let me handle the bulletin. According to Rex, Dick also asked me to write a defamatory letter about me and my personality to the Executive Board which was uncalled for. On 2/13, Rex called me to say how much the Board of Directors were hailing him for his efforts. During the conversation, he mentioned that he had received a letter from Ed endorsing Rex Leon for the Secretary's position. I called Ed about this and he said that he never wrote such a letter. I told Ed that I would call Rex back, record his ~~confession~~ confession on tape, and send him a copy. Now, I have a tape full of lies which should bring out the truth.

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Felix Khan continued...

Aside from the above, there are a few additional details that I would like you to be aware of; #1. The honor system was never discussed by the Board Members before it was put in the bulletin. #2. The \$4.00 charge for advertising was never discussed with anyone. #3. The central timer was chosen because he had a computer, a qualification which dis-qualified others who had just as much interest in the job. #4. The club logo was Rex Leon's choice because he had designed it. #5. Many of the cuff decisions were made without consulting anyone. #6. The first bulletin (page 2, second paragraph) shows that Rex Leon and Dick Seabridge were the only two people to be contacted for problems and concerns. Nowhere is my name mentioned as Secretary. All of which was a systematic attempt to eliminate me from the Secretary's job.

Ed wanted me to stay on to confront these men with their lies and unexcusable behaviour, but I better things to do with my time.

I am a professional in the field of Biomedical Communications and manage a group of professionals. I belong to the Audio Engineers' Society, the Health Sciences Communication Association, the Bibliological Photographers' Association and the Audio Visual Technicians' Association. I have presented many technical papers and conducted seminars at national and local meetings. Pigeons are one of my many hobbies and I like it that way. These men have nothing to show in terms of their abilities as far as I am concerned and they like to shoot the gun on someone else's shoulders. I was good enough to write an invitation letter which no one wanted to put their names on, but not good enough to write the first bulletin.

I would like to thank all of you who have given me support and have asked me to write this letter. To those whom I have not been given the chance to serve, I am sorry.

I have put down the facts so you the pigeon fanciers will know the truth.

Yours in the sport
Felix Khan 2/18/87

17826 Edna Place
Covina, Ca. 91722 Oct. 15, '86

Dear Felix,

I was talking to Dick Seabridge the other day and he mentioned your name. He (Dick) wanted me to handle the job of secretary. Of FTA, as you know, Bill Kahlert is doing a poor job--unfortunately I am very busy at home as well as at work.

We would like to nominate you as the secretary--I am positive you could do a better job than this man Bill!

I breed and fly the Lovatt strain of Tipplers---what do you have?

I emigrated into USA in 1983 from England. The love of pigeons is in my blood--so back again I am into Tipplers. I haven't got into competition yet!

Hope to hear from you, Yours in the sport,
Rex Leon

P.S.--I am the sect./treasurer of California Tippler club. I am a representative of the TA. If you do decide to take the job--I can give you all the help I can from here; and I know Dick Seabridge is for you and a few others from back east.

Rex Rex

Dec' 14th '86

Felix,

Rec'd your letter, 2 checks and learn the details. I am to understand that your other \$16.00 will go towards your bands (114@14 cents per.) Bands will be issued to me in Jan. 1987.

Now, about the bulletin, as I told you--we have to work in a triangle--this club is not just one man's efforts and thoughts..to accomplish matters of this club..it has to go like I told you on the phone..you do what you want to put in the bulletin and send the rest to me and I will complete and send one copy to you, one to Dick and get it approved before sending it out to members. This is what we agreed upon (Dick and me) I will want to do the Zeroxing of the bulletins etc. This way the club will run in a smooth manner.

As you know, the first few bulletins are important to all of us so let's do it the right way!

Once the club has taken to a "flying" start and gets into a routine--I am hoping to resign and you can take over of matters but at the moment I would like to be involved as much as Dick Seabridge. I have invested a lot of money in this club.

Would you please send my Newsletters NTU and the year books, etc.

Many thanks,
Yours in the sport,
Rex

Felix Khan continued...

I have notified Dick about the position of ~~Central Timer~~. He is an old member of the FTA--he used to handle the job as Central Timer in 1975-1976. He has volunteered to do the job again for us for the time being.

Membership will be typed out in the 1st bulletin and an introduction of the officers of the FTS-- you can write about yourself and about Al Lukez.

Enclosed is a copy of the time sheet for FTS. Many thanks,

Rex

**** All of the preceeding published at the request of Felix Khan....

From Michael Beat--Downey, Calif.

I noticed that you're looking for all kinds of input from the clubmembers. Well here's my two cents:

1st Cent: The quality of the bulletins, or at least the bulletins that I have received, have been of the poorest quality imaginable. I can hardly read them. I hope that they can be improved somewhat. I have had sections of my bulletin that has been entirely illegible.

2nd Cent: Please try your best to "not" put negative material in the bulletin. I want to read about tipplers only. I do not want to hear about personality conflicts, accusations or complaints pertaining to an individual. Come on, it's only a club! If there truly comes to be a real problem, I'm sure that it can be handled through the proper Channels.

So there you are Stan my two cents worth.

Yours in the sport,

Michael Beat

From Bob Rugaber of Butler, Pa.

Dear Stan,

I was so pleased to find the FTA bulletin in my mail box. I was pretty confused about what was going on in the club so have been waiting to send in my dues. It looks like things are now back on track.

You may not remember me but we met at Wayne and Sharon Tomsics a couple of years ago.

I have never flown an official or even Honor System race as I am only into Tipplers for the fun of seeing them fly high and long. I found I couldn't fly Lovatts as they were soon lost but I enjoyed their high flying. So I'm trying to blend them. What I have so far don't go as high as I like but I lose very few. I fly from two kit boxes but don't hold anything over but breeders---six pair. I have never caught on to flying 10-15 hrs. As the best I can do is about 8 hours. I'm afraid I don't work hard enough at it. They are very pretty with excellent feather quality and I just love having them around.

So I'm afraid as much as I would like to help you out with an article I have little to offer. I do however wish you a lot of luck and support from the club. The sport needs a good regular bulletin. Since Tim quit it's been all down hill.

Yours in the sport,

Bob Rugaber

Thanks to Bob, Michael and Felix for the input....

Here is the proposed flying schedule for 1987

Old Birds:

April 25/26 May 9/10 May 23/24 (Spring Series)

Young Birds...Except Long Day which is Any Age

June 6/7 June 20/21 July 4/5 (Summer Series)

Any AGE

Sept 12/13 Sept 26/27 Oct 10/11 Stock Fly-Oct 24/25 Fall Series

That about wraps things up for now....good luck and good flying to all!!!

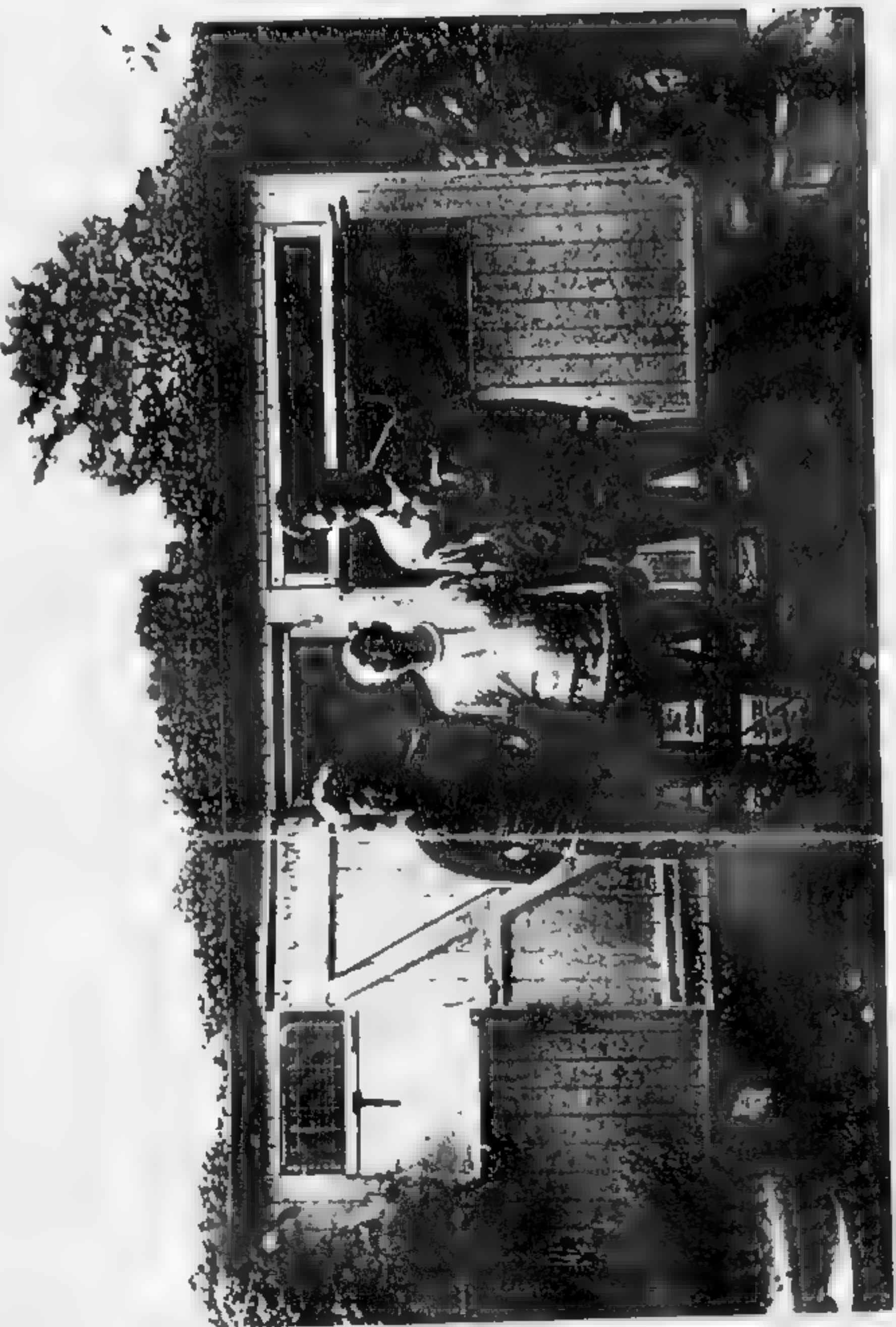
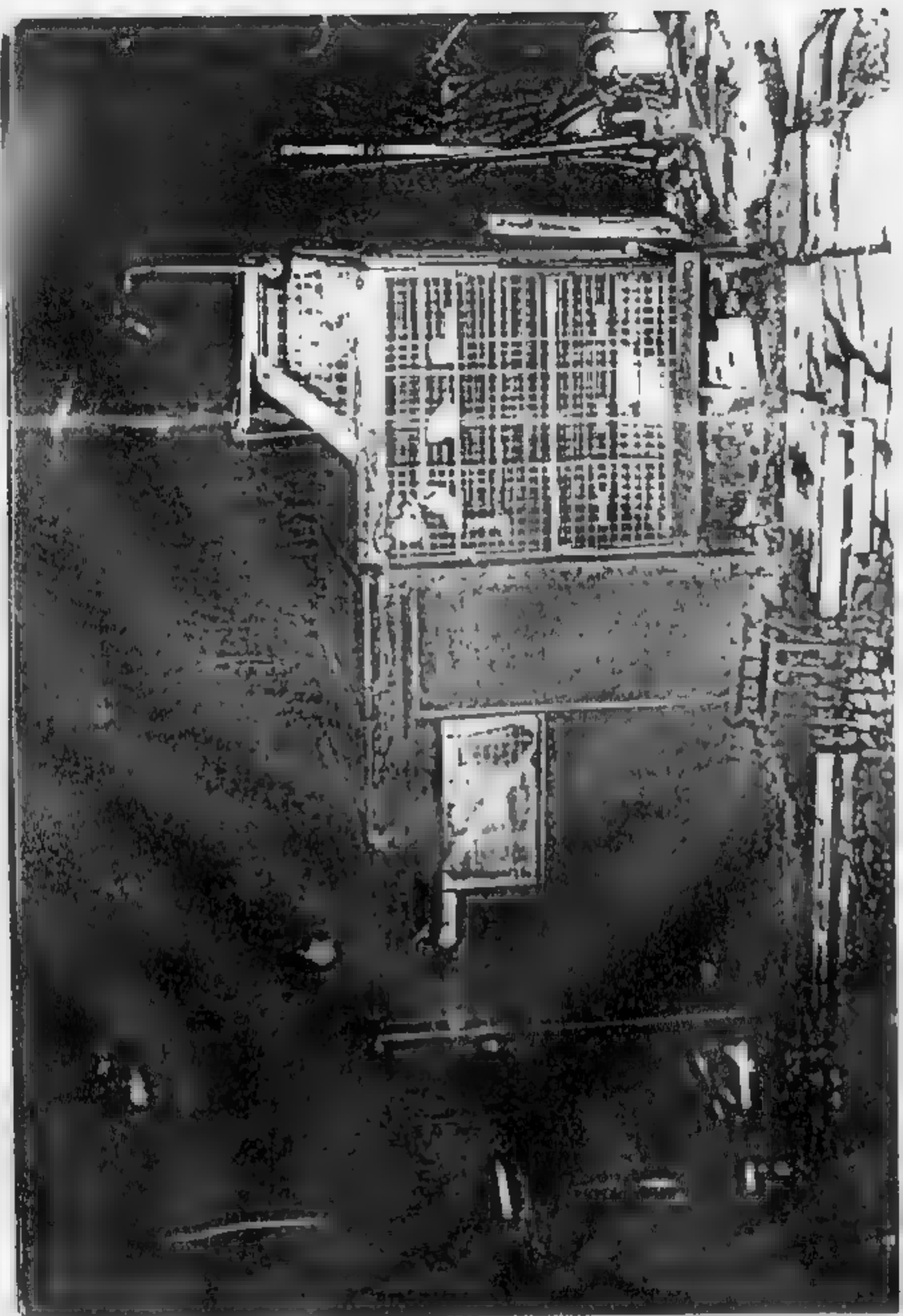
FTA Sec/Treas.

Stan Ogozalek

23 Orchard St.

Keyport, N.J. 07735

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FLYING TIPTAILS.

The property of Mr. JOHNSON. Flown over thirteen and sixteen hours respectively in 1899.

On The Wing: The American Tippler Scene Flying Tippler Assn. Of America

by WILLIAM J. KAHLERT, Hazlet, N.J.

There has been a lot of concern about the F.T.A.'s future when the Flying Tippler Society of the United States sent out their invitational letter stating the F.T.A. has been going down hill over the past two years. This however is not true. The future of the flying tippler sport is the Flying Tippler Association of America and has been since it's start since 1938. The Flying Tippler Association of America is the oldest Flying Tippler Club in the United States. Its counted membership is very supportive of the club. The F.T.A. is the mother Flying Tippler Club. It is comprised of many small local clubs which follow all rules set forth by the F.T.A. It is from these local clubs that most of the flying competition comes.

Competition in the F.T.A. has never been better. There are many competitors in the past years who have flown their Tiplers 14, 15 and even 16 hours. Sixteen hours was never heard of until 1984, and 14, 15 hour flies were rare in the early 1980's.

There are two men who deserve a lot of credit for the F.T.A. having so many good flyers. They are: Stanley Ogozalek and Wayne Tomsic. Stanley and Wayne put together two Tippler Specials, one in 1980, the other in 1983. These books gave information on breeding, settling, feeding and training for competitions. Stanley and Wayne deserve a lot of credit for making the competition what it is today. We also know that a book alone does not make a tippler flyer, one must spend many hours dropper training and getting the birds into proper flying condition. They must also learn how to keep their Tiplers in condition. Getting and keeping a set of Tiplers is probably the hardest part of Tippler flying. It took me four years to find out what the proper condition for a flying Tippler

was and how to keep them in condition. To fly Tiplers and do it with success one must be willing to devote many long hours and have a lot of patience with their Tiplers to achieve these abilities.

Elections were held in the F.T.A. in January. The results are as follows:

President, William J. Kahlert; Eastern V.P., Ed Young; Western V.P., Omer Ogren; Board of Directors — Lester Brozyna, Milan Kobulsky, Tim Kvidera, John Mead, Oskar Zovich; Publicity Director, William J. Kahlert; Secretary-Treasurer, Stanley Ogozalek, 23 Orchard St., Keyport, N.J. 07735.

Anyone having questions about Tiplers or is interested in joining the F.T.A. feel free to contact Mr. Ogozalek at the above address.

Stanley has been an F.T.A. member since 1972 and has always dedicated himself to the promotion of the Flying Tippler Sport.

The F.T.A. members have elected a very knowledgeable and concerned group of Tippler men to serve them over the next two years. I'm sure the F.T.A. will continue to move ahead with the help of these fine men.

I'd like to say Thank-you to those who took the time to vote in the election. It shows that you are interested and care about your F.T.A.

To those who feel the F.T.A. is going down hill all I can say is just sit back and watch the F.T.A. move ahead and continue to be the strongest, most united, most competitive and #1 Tippler Club in North America.

SHOW KINGS

Rec Red Y.
Black Dun & AJI

Fred & Jeannie Schneider
518 W. Arch
Mason City, Ill. 62664

Ph. 217-482-3736



May 1987⁹⁷⁶

FTA 1987 Membership Roster

Ahmadi, Hamid 2618 Harris Blvd. Austin, Texas 817-696-6639 1/88
Ali, Saqib Capt. 191 Newark Ave. Jersey City, N.J. 07302 (P.O. Box 3538 Jersey City 07303) 10/87
Asencio, Rene Alary Rd. Rte 2 Box 231 LaGrangeville, N.Y. 12540 3/87
Baker, W. RR#3 Peterborough, Ont. Canada K9 J6X4 2/88
Basic, Smail 23 Esther Lorrie Dr. Rexdale, Ont. Canada M9W 2S7 1/87
Basna, Nabil 42 Biley Ave. Oakland, N.J. 07436 201-337-4603 11/87
Beat, Michael 11836 Old River School Rd. Downey, Calif. 90241 6/87
Behling, Clarence A. 3658 Everst St. Riverside, Calif. 92503 2/87
Benner, Nathan 4160 Rich Rd. So. Middleton, Mich. 48856 2/87
Begert, Udo 20 Suthdale Ave. Apt. 2 Kitchener, Ont. Canada N2M3 V5 1/87
Bilan, Louis RD 1 Groundhog Rest Punxsutawney, Penna. 15767 3/87
Billinger, Ed 347 Jones Ave. Toronto, Canada M4 J 3 L4 5/87
Bongiovanni, Bul Dr. 662 Madison St. Fall River, Mass. 02720 1/88
Bonura, Sam 65 Elmatta Rd. Jamesburg, N.J. 08831 1/87
Brchers, Ed 12 Wybridge Pl. Leisure Knolls, Lakehurst, N.J. 08733 2/88
Bottari, John L 24 Cove St. Bayville, N.J. 08721 2/88
Bozyna, Lester 24 Sycamore Dr. Hazlet, N.J. 07730 10/87
Bampffield, Henry Jr. 3066 Egemont, St. Phila., Penna. 19134 2/88
Butler, Tom P.O. Box 191 Eureka, Springs, Ar. 72632 1-501-253-8702 3/87
Burke, Warren 107-34 116th St. Richmond Hill, N.Y. 11419 7/87
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The Tippler Pigeon for Flying and Exhibition

Chapter II. The Origin of the name and the breed.

The origin of the name Tippler, which is given to this variety of pigeon, is a very vexed question. The theory that they got their names from the servant of the man who was supposed to have first introduced the breed half a century ago, and who was nicknamed Tippler, perhaps from his propensity of imbibing alcoholic beverages, is, I think, to say the least, absurd, especially as he seems to have got his birds from a couple of pigeons of no particular breed. The other suggestion that it was due to the fact primaries and tail feathers were tipped with black, brown, and some other colour, and that the chuck was similarly marked, is much more probable. We have no historical records to refer to, and, in fact, nothing to work on, and as the breed is now thoroughly established I think it is best to give up trying to find out what is ever likely to be shrouded in uncertainty. I don't think a real fancier would ever find any difficulty in picking out a Tippler among a mixed lot of birds. A Tumbler is the only bird he could possibly mistake it for, and then the bird would be a dark, almost self colored one.

Now as to the origin of the breed. Here again, we are at a loss for accurate data. Anyone can see that they are of Tumbler descent, but beyond this it is merely a matter of supposition. When at Congleton I interviewed the late Mr. Jolley, of Mill Green, a very old fancier, who, according to his own accounts, had then kept them for fifty-six years, but he could tell me nothing at all definite. I must here mention that Congleton and Macclesfield are the towns in which the variety originated. To his way of thinking a real Tippler pigeon is a 'tipped pigeon'---viz., one with a pure white body, the tip of the primaries and retrices alone being marked with black, brown, or some other colour, and also the chuck similarly marked. He had a few young ones as above described, but his old birds had spots on their bodies simply because they were old birds. I tried to convince him that his young birds would be similarly marked when they grow older, but he would not listen to me. Young birds before they first moult very often have pure white bodies, but I, at any rate, have found that after they have moulted they become much darker; of course I have known exceptions, but they are very rare. But to return once more to their origin, there is no doubt but that it is a manufactured breed. The late Mr. Geo. Smith believed that they came originally from an Almondcock and a Red or Black mottled Tumbler hen. They are supposed to have been crossed with the Cumulet or Antwerp in order to improve their flying qualities and give them a larger range of flight--that is, they rake more, which keeps them longer on the wing. The Cumulet is a white bird with a red chuck. Its eye is the whitest of all Pigeons, and the black pupil of it is exceedingly small. Mr. J. Stanway avers that the Tippler is a cross between the baldpate and Cumulet, and I consider this a very likely theory. Mr. W. J. Marsland, writing in 1904, says on this point, "The real origin of the name 'tippler' among the Macclesfield fanciers--where the birds were first bred--is from the markings of the birds, and the name means 'tipped' with a dark colour in flight and tail feathers. The great desire among old breeders was for a light coloured bird to be tipped with a very dark colour in each flight and large tail feather, so that when the wings were outspread in flying the marking is very similar in effect to the appearance of a butterfly; and even if a bird possessed only one feather in the flights minus the dark tip it was considered a very objectionable fault. The aims of the old breeders were--first, to have their birds perfectly marked (hence the name); and secondly, a graceful action of the wings. The action of the wings is spoken of as 'batting', and it is the ease and grace with which the wings are used that enables the tippler to attain its marvelous duration of flight."

The Tippler Pigeon for Flying and Exhibition
Chapter III. The Description of a Tippler

Let me first give the standard of points adopted by the Pottery Tippler Club, established 1891.

Head.--Round Skull (not too full in front), medium faced, pearl eyes, with dark
ceres, and a dark beak.....5 points
Neck.--Short, with good taper....2 points
Shape.--Broad chest and shoulder, strong butts, body well tapered to tail...10 pts.
Flights.--Short and broad...5 points
Legs and Feet.--Short and small feet free from feathers...3 points
General Appearance.--Carriage sprightly and erect, hard and close in feather,
medium in size....10 points
Colours and Markings.

Birds for Dark Mottled Class.--Bronze ground, with light prints and a dark
breast.....

Birds for Light Mottled Class.--Light ground, with dark prints (not black)
mottled or printed throughout.....

Birds for Light Class.--Coloured "chuck", flight, and tail, and the remainder
of the body as clear as possible

N.B.--Birds competing in young bird classes must ^{15 points} total 50 points
bear a Conference Ring for the current year,

Disqualifications.--(a) Feather legged; (b) Cutting, plucking, or dyeing;
(c) Black and white bird.

As regards Tipplers for flying purposes it matters not one jot whether the
bird be white, black, or blue, as long as it can perform well. Some of the most ugly
and ungainly birds turn out record beaters, so don't judge a bird by its looks. A
common mistake made by outsiders is that the Tippler should tumble over once
(not roll), but all the fanciers in the districts where it originated--viz.,
Macclesfield, Leek, Congleton, and the Potteries--say not, and they quickly
discard any birds that throw somersaults.

During the process of breeding Tipplers some fanciers have bred very nicely
marked birds, and this has caused further trials in crossing until the bird is now
a distinct variety. This accidental breeding of prettily marked birds induced fanciers
to try to breed for color and markings as well as flying, and some fanciers have
gradually sacrificed the working qualities for the showing properties. I only say
some, for I firmly believe that pretty markings and good flying qualities may be

obtained in one and the same bird if proper discretion is used. At any rate, "Birds
for light class" can easily be bred fit to show, and still good on the wing. I admit
that to breed birds for the Dark and Light Mottled classes is not so easy, as it is
exceedingly hard to breed either of these fit for show purposes without a lot of
foresight in picking your parent birds for colour, and very often the cock or hen
which you must have to mate the other with is a duffer on the wing.... Talking of
Show Tippler, this fancy is in its infancy and opinions differ, and I am afraid it
will be some considerable time before things are in good working order. I don't
suppose there are twenty fanciers in England who keep this breed for showing
purposes only; most fanciers fly them as well as show them.

(It must be remembered that this note was written in 1893. Since then the Show
Tippler fancy has largely increased.--Ed.)

The birds with bronze ground and light points are by far the hardest
kind, and are especially popular in the Potteries, where the smoke and soot are so
much in evidence. This colour naturally shows this smoke and soot less than the
lighter varieties, although of course their feathers get loaded with dirt just as
much as a lighter bird, and there is no hesitation needed in saying that this dirt

Chapter III. continued...

clogs the feathers up and takes hours of flying out of the birds. For this reason fanciers who live in this country, where the air is pure, clean, and invigorating, have not this difficulty to contend with, and so ought to fly their birds longer, but on the other hand the noise and din of the thickly populated town excites the birds to a very great degree, and causes them to keep on the wing much longer than they would otherwise do. In the country, however, all is calm and tranquil, and I am positive that it is this quiet which encourages the birds to settle; for suppose the kit was just on the point of settling, and I was to utter a shrill whistle, up they would go again, and perhaps remain for hours longer. Now these sudden noises are always occurring in the towns, and it is these which keep the birds up.

The greasy or grizzled Tippler is another colour which is very popular in the Potteries, but it is scarce in the Midlands. From my own experience I can say that they are exceptionally good on the wing.

The object of tipplers is to keep them on the wing without settling for the longest possible time. Fourteen hours, roughly, is the record time, but sixteen hours and even more is occasionally done in the Potteries. It is no easy matter to get the birds to fly ten hours, let alone fourteen, and those who think of going in for this hobby must possess a large amount of patience and perseverance if they hope to do any good. Of course, the first thing to do is to get hold of the right sort of birds, but it does not always follow that because you purchase a kit of half dozen birds from some old fancier, which same birds you yourself may have watched fly the clock around, that these birds will act in a like manner under you, for it usually the contrary, and the change of locality, owner, and diet generally account for it.

As you can see, the articles take up most of the bulletin for May-June.

There hasn't been much feed-back from the membership and so the articles will take up some of your time....hope that you like them. Felix Khan has been putting a great deal of effort into his articles and there are more on the way!

I'm still hoping that someone will take on the task of updating the Honor Rolls for us. Are there any takers? Come on guys!

As for the photo pages...I haven't as yet received any new photos so I shall be using photos of lofts, etc., that I have taken on my various stopovers.

There are still many bands remaining as well as May '83 Flying Tippler special issues. For those that haven't as yet bought theirs, why not send in for a club patch?

Please do not send me your fly entry money...Ed Young is still the Central Timer and his address is 209 Greenwood Ave. Wyncote, Penna. 19095. Be sure to send your money to him early enough so that your fly sheets arrive on time. All of the Canadian members should pay heed to this as the mail delivery seems to take some what longer than usual. FTA fees must be in US currency.

Dues are still # \$7.50, Juniors-\$2.50 per year. Fly Entry fee--\$1.50 each fly. Bands--\$3.50 per 25...to members only. Patches-\$3.00, Tippler Specials-\$5.00.

Good Luck and good flying to all!

FTA Sec/Treas
Stan Ogozalek
23 Orchard St.
Keyport, N.J. 07735

A Brief Look At European Tiplers

by TIM KVIDERA, Anoka, Minn.

A hurried business trip to Veenendahl, Holland, allowed me the opportunity to make a few short visits to some Flying Tippler fanciers of Holland and West Germany which I thoroughly enjoyed. On Wednesday I got the word that I would have to be in Holland ready to work Monday morning, their time (which is 7 hours different than Minnesota). Just before leaving to catch my Friday evening flight to London I called John Rattledge, former NTU Newsletter Editor in England, in hopes of learning of Tippler fanciers in the London area. He informed me that the National Tippler Union Show was being held the Saturday of my arrival, but unfortunately it was in the Midlands — not very near London. Since London was my scheduled day to adjust to the time change, I did not feel a train trip to the show without sleep was in my body's best interest. So I opted for the normal tourist attractions in the Buckingham Palace and Westminster area, and Sunday flew to Amsterdam to be picked up for work Monday morning.

Once in Veenendahl I found that the man with whom I was going to be working with the next few days was an avid canary fancier. He at one time won the championship in Holland. It was a very pleasant surprise to find a fellow bird fancier. He immediately sensed that I would enjoy immensely seeing Tippler fanciers in the area. Right he was. Armed with a copy of my NTU Newsletter he proceeded to make the contacts and fortunately even with such short notice I was able to connect with some.

The first evening we went to Lopik, Holland, to the home of Mr. W.A. Spelt. Mr. Spelt is the secretary of the Netherlands Vliegtippier Club. He keeps a small immaculate loft against the back of the house in an attractive small garden. He had about 15 Flying Tiplers all of which were in very good feather and appearance. They were all reds and yellows, most with some white markings, of Sheffield type. Mr. Spelt mentioned that most have found the Sheffields to be the superior flying strain in Holland. Their Sheffields are quite different than what we have as Sheffields in the United States. They are larger and more powerfully built. Birds with some white markings are preferred as such aids in sighting the kit during dark flying. Mr. Spelt breeds about 15 youngsters from three pair each year. The loft is about 3 x 8 x 7

feet and comprised of six group box areas, three tiers of two, which are all serviced from outside the building. Breeding is done in the garage and training is done to both individual and group kit boxes with preference to the individuals. One group each of hens and cocks are being held over for the old bird flies and he considers them capable of 19+ hours in the upcoming season.

My guide also noticed on my list of Tippler club officers throughout the world that there was a fellow in Dorsten, West Germany. Without any serious urging from me he took it upon himself to set it up for me to meet the gentleman we have all heard of often, one of the most prolific Tippler authors published in many languages — none other than Heinz Kaupschafer. Peter knew immediately from the expression on my face when he said he could arrange the trip that it would be a very important and enjoyable experience for me. Only a fellow bird fancier could appreciate the joy that a few brief hours of visiting an individual like Heinz could bring.

Heinz and I had exchanged club bulletins for many years while I was FTA secretary. I had no phone number but Peter just said "all things are possible." A few calls to information and one to find Heinz out for the evening set us up to call again after the Spelt visit. Yes, Heinz would be home Tuesday afternoon and would enjoy a visit.

Unfortunately our work schedule did not allow us to leave as early as we had hoped, but by early evening we were ringing the doorbell and being welcomed into the Kaupschafer home. After corresponding and reading each others articles for about 15 years, it was a very pleasant experience to meet and shake Heinz's hand.

He breeds from 10 pairs of birds originating from the Boden line and bred towards birds of Heinz's liking. They were basically very similar to the U.S. Bodens of Joe Closson in body build but had some slight head style differences. They were mostly blue, blue grizzles and silver grizzles with a few having white markings. Heinz has recently added three pairs of light grizzles from the Jos Davies line. He breeds in a spacious garden loft situated in the back of a "large" (by my limited exposure of European) yard. Birds are flown from an attic loft in the house to which they have an open drop.

Now with Heinz as a guide we were fortunate enough to have found

Helmut Feide home and at working building some nesting boxes for his canaries which interested and surprised Peter. Not only did we get to see some of the best Tiplers in West Germany (Helmut has repeatedly flown over 18 and 19 hours, but unfortunately disqualified often too) but Peter also got to see some color canaries. Mr. Feide breeds from 7 pair of Tiplers in an attic loft and flies from a neat well built garden loft. He only flies cock birds and is a very strict culler. Birds which make mistakes are not given a second chance. Virtually all are blues, some with white markings, and a few silvers and grizzles. Line breeding and inbreeding along with judicious culling has resulted in a very impressive uniform stud of birds which have proven to be high class endurance flyers. I was privileged to handle many of Helmut's birds and found them to have the most impressive amount of muscle I have ever felt on a Tippler. All were in very strong condition and had striking expression. It was obvious, even to my canary fancier guide, that we were handling high class flying Tiplers.

Unfortunately time did not permit any further loft hopping as it was getting late. There are a number of other quality Tippler men in that immediate area, including the European record holder — Leiman, who are only a few hundred yards from where I was. I can only hope that sometime in the future I can return and see more.

I would like to again thank everyone for allowing me to drop in on such short notice and making me feel so welcome. I will cherish the memories of this brief encounter and appreciate the hospitality extended to me. I even enjoyed the kraut and schweinshaxe.

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Tips On Tipplers

by FELIX KHAN
& BARBARA KHAN, M.S.R.D.
Tucson, Ariz.

The Role of Carbohydrates In Duration Flying

In order to achieve good flying times, the tippler fancier must have a good understanding of athlete nutrition and the role of carbohydrates in providing the essential energy for duration flying. Unfortunately, many aspects of tippler nutrition (Feeds) are either misunderstood or misinterpreted. Many studies have been done on human athletes attempting to improve performance through better diet and carbohydrate intake. In recent years, we have come to know how an organism functions during prolonged exposure to exertion and fatigue. Even though tipplers have mechanisms that help them fly through the state of hypoxia (low oxygen), low barometric pressure and low temperature which humans do not possess, much of the exercise mechanisms, like respiration, energy conversion through the process of adenosine triphosphate (ATP) storage or consumption are the same. Now, how can the tippler diet be modified to satisfy the energy needs and nutritional demands? To answer this, one must have some basic knowledge and understanding of the following mechanisms of exercise and energy conversion:

1. Energy demand.
2. Carbohydrate diets and muscle-glycogen.
3. Carbohydrate diets and liver glycogen.
4. Pre-competition feed.
5. Carbohydrate intake during exercise.

Energy Demand

(Continued On Next Page)

When tipplers are subjected to maximal muscular efforts, relatively large quantities of energy are obtained from the breakdown of muscle and liver carbohydrate stores (glycogen).

Glycogen serves as the primary fuel during exercise lasting more than a few seconds. Even during activities of two hours or more, muscle and liver glycogen are essential for repeated muscular contraction. Although fats provide a sizeable amount of energy during such exercise bouts, when the muscle glycogen supply is nearly empty, the muscle fibers will fail to contract and the tippler is exhausted. This form of fatigue is limited to endurance-type activities. The tippler at this point must switch to metabolizing fat molecules. The blood pH lowers and the transition is exceedingly stressful.

This is a point in endurance flying when many ill trained tipplers hit what is called "the wall". The wall usually looms before them at about four to eight hours, depending upon their physical and weather conditions, etc. Interestingly, when a tippler has encountered the wall, sheer will-power has little effect. They simply cannot go on. Their muscles refuse. Any effort is exceedingly painful and fatiguing. In addition, blood sugar levels drop and they suffer the psychological depression associated with hypoglycemia (low blood sugar). In order to beat the wall, the tipplers can be trained so that the wall no longer exists for them. This training includes long hour flies, three times a week during which muscle glycogen is repeatedly depleted and then restored in higher levels during the following week. This way, you move the wall back for them by a depletion fly one week before the competition fly, followed by three days of low-carbohydrate diet and three days of "carbohydrate loading." In theory, the deprived muscles overcompensate and store glycogen in larger quantities.

During repeated days of heavy training, the energy requirements and rate of burning muscle glycogen may exceed the tippler's rate of carbohydrate ingestion. As a result, muscle glycogen levels often lower with each subsequent day of heavy training. Gradually the tippler's performance level deteriorates and the least amount of exercise causes fatigue. This somewhat chronic state of fatigue is often referred to as "staleness," which can only be reversed with proper nutrition and rest. This mistake is commonly made by ill informed and novice tippler fanciers.

In exhaustive activities lasting a few hours, the contracting muscles depend more and more heavily on the carbohydrate (glucose) provided by the liver via the bloodstream. In general, the longer the exercise session, the greater the uptake of blood glucose by the muscles. To maintain the blood glucose concentration at a constant level, the liver must break down more of its glycogen to produce more glucose. Unfortunately, the liver's supply of glycogen is limited and often cannot meet the muscle's demands for blood glucose. As a result, blood glucose levels during prolonged exercise may fall from the "normal" values of 80-100 mg glucose/100 ml blood to 35-40 mg glucose/100 ml of blood. Since the cells of the nervous system rely almost exclusively on blood glucose for their energy, this exercise-induced hypoglycemia is responsible for impairing the function of the nervous system and muscular tissues. In our observation, hypoglycemia occurs at a much faster rate when the tippler is exposed to maximal muscular activity in temperatures about 80°F and the flying time is reduced by almost two hours for every 10°F increase in temperature.

Carbohydrate Diets And Muscle Glycogen

Muscle and liver glycogen are essential for success in endurance sports. How can you be sure that your tipplers have a large storage of glycogen before engaging them in exhaustive training and/or competition? After exhaustive exercise, a diet containing roughly 60 percent carbohydrate will be slow in replacing muscle glycogen. Following prolonged exhaustive exercise, young tipplers generally require 46 to 48 hours to restore their muscle glycogen to the pre-exercise level.

However, muscle glycogen content can be increased well above the normal levels by first emptying the glycogen from muscle by strenuous exercise and then feeding a high carbohydrate diet for three or four days.

With muscle glycogen elevated above "normal", the tippler's endurance performance significantly improves. This benefit of glycogen replenishment is localized in the muscles that have been exercised and is referred to as "muscle glycogen supercompensation."

If carbohydrate is given without previous exercise, only a mild increase in glycogen may occur. A diet high in fat and/or protein taken after strenuous exercise also produces a slow, incomplete replacement of

glycogen to the exhausted muscles.

Does the form of carbohydrate affect the rate or level of muscle glycogen storage? Radioactive carbon (14C) labeling studies have demonstrated that it makes little difference which carbohydrate forms are eaten — they all subsequently appear in the blood as glucose. Even fructose appears as glucose and produces a typical glucose-induced insulin response. Insulin plays a crucial role in the storage of muscle and liver glycogen.

Any diet rich in carbohydrates, regardless of its form, will promote glycogen storage. However, since polysaccharides (complex carbohydrates) are released more slowly from the stomach, it is possible that they produce a longer lasting insulin stimulation and blood glucose elevation. Starches, such as malted barley (fermenting barley) and Moducal (a brand name for 100% maltodextrin and a readily digestible carbohydrate produced by hydrolysis of corn starch) may be used. I give 16 grams (two level teaspoons) diluted in 30cc of water per bird with a large mouth syringe three times a week. It offers a better dietary source of carbohydrate for glycogen storage. In addition to the carbohydrates, other nutrients must be given every day. For example, 15% protein, 20% fats and 65% carbohydrates are needed to repair the damaged muscle fibers after training exercise, and the feed grains can be selected to add up to these numbers. Only .02 grams of protein/ounce of body weight a day is needed. The misconception that the bird's body weight should be reduced to skin and bone is not only harmful, but also causes nerve damage and suppression of the immune system which leaves them open to chronic and infectious diseases.

How can you tell when tippler's muscle glycogen stores are adequate? Since roughly three grams of water are stored with each gram of glycogen, there are observable body weight changes with the depletion and storage of tissue glycogen. Glycogen reserves can be monitored by recording the tippler's early morning body weight before any feed. Since the kidneys will have excreted any excess body water during the night, the early morning weight is a good index of any marked fluctuations in stored glycogen and water. With heavy training, body weight will generally be two or three ounces less than the tippler's weight following several days of rest and carbohydrate feedings.

Carbohydrate Diets and Liver Glycogen

The supply of glucose during long events also depends on the liver's glycogen stores. One hour of heavy exercise will reduce the liver glycogen concentration by .68 grams per ounce of liver tissue — a loss of nearly 60 percent of the normal liver glycogen stores. Fortunately, the liver can restore such losses with one or two meals containing 10 to 15 grams of carbohydrate (a tippler's normal daily carbohydrate intake is 15 to 20 grams). Carbohydrate feedings soon after heavy exercise will rapidly restore liver glycogen but will have less influence on muscle glycogen stores.

Pre-Competition Meal

Considering the time course for glycogen restorage and the relatively slow rate of digestion, the pre-competition feed probably contributes little to the needs of the event. Large feed containing a sizeable proportion of fats and protein may interfere with respiration and place excessive stress on circulation when eaten within two hours of heavy exercise. On the other hand, a light feed (80 calories) has no detrimental effect on endurance performance when taken three or four hours before competition. For long day flies, four hours before release time, only small seeds: niger, millet, canary and rice should be given as last feed.

In humans, to obtain a "quick energy lift," athletes often consume candy and sugar drinks before exercise. This practice may actually impair performance in endurance activities. When taken 30 to 40 minutes before exercise, these carbohydrate feedings stimulate the release of insulin. Insulin, in turn, reduces the ability of the muscle to use fats, thereby placing even greater demands on blood glucose and muscle glycogen to supply the muscle with energy. Under these circumstances, the onset of exercise causes a rapid intake of blood glucose by the muscles, causing the athlete to become mildly hypoglycemic (is less than 50mg/100 ml blood). The practice of taking sugar before exercise will reduce the athlete's exercise time to exhaustion by 19 percent. This theory, although true in humans, does not apply to pigeons for the following reasons: First, there are anatomical differences between humans and pigeons. That is, pigeons have a crop that functions as a food carrier only and the actual breakdown of carbohydrates does not start until they are in the middle of the exercise. Secondly, in pigeons, the crop has two gland like structures that secrete a fatty nutrient material, pigeon milk, that is regurgitated by the parents to feed

the young. The hormone prolactin stimulates pigeons milk production. In birds that are not feeding the young, the crop is used only as a food holding place. The actual digestion starts in the improvetriculus, which is the lower stomach and is the glandular enzyme-secreting section. The food is crushed in the gizzard and digested in the intestine. Therefore, the process of digestion and absorption takes place over a longer period of time and does not produce the insulin response which would result in hypoglycemia.

Carbohydrate Intake During Exercise

Current advertising emphasizes the importance of glucose-electrolyte drinks during prolonged periods of training and competition. Once the exercise has been initiated, the ingestion of sugar does not produce an increase in plasma insulin. Thus, the tippler is not confronted with the risk of exertional hypoglycemia, this is done by giving two teaspoons (16 grams) of Moducal in 30 cc of water/bird, before releasing the birds. To the contrary, sugar taken during exercise tends to maintain blood glucose at a constant, normal level and reduces the need to break down liver glycogen. Under conditions where the tippler has already become hypoglycemic, oral glucose or maltodextrin (Moducal) ingestion offers benefits and prolongs flying time by 30 to 40%.

Conclusion

It is apparent that dietary carbohydrates are a factor central to the success of the endurance flying tippler. The training tippler should be given a balanced diet, adding carbohydrates to equal the calories burned during training. Thus, a tippler who burns 80 calories in training and another 150 calories in daily living should be given 150 calories in the form of proteins, fats and carbohydrates plus an additional 80 calories in carbohydrates. In the three or four days preceding competition, the diet can be shifted to include 75 to 90 percent carbohydrates, thereby stimulating "muscle glycogen supercompensation." We are submitting this article in hopes to clarify some myths about tippler nutrition, promote scientific reasoning and to benefit the tippler sport. At present, we are writing a book titled "Tippler Methods" which will address topics such as biology, physiology, genetics, diet and nutrition, training methods, loft design, use of electronic in the tippler sport and trauma and management of injuries. Anyone who might have any information that might be helpful in writing this book please mail it to: Felix Khan, 10646 Placita Los Reyes,

Tucson, AZ 85748, U.S.A. Thank you and keep them flying.

Additional Readings

1. Bergstrom, J. and Hultman, E. 1967. A study of the glycogen metabolism during exercise in man. *Scand J Clin Lab Invest* 19:218-228.
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4/25-26/87

(OLD BIRDS)

FTA 985
Spring Series
1987

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

G.H. CHATER - 04/25/87 - 5:50 A.M. to 9:02 P.M. (4) BIRDS
(15:12) FTA 85-1640,1646,1687,1699, COCKS
TIMERS: O. ZOVICH, H. SMITH
" Great day - Strong fly."

OSKAR ZOVICH - 04/26/87 - 5:06A.M. to 8:54P.M. (7) BIRDS
(15:06) FTA85- 4438,4439,FTA86-4298,OTU.86- 54,548,549,550 (COCKS
TIMERS: S. BASIC, S. BILLINGER, AL 7
" Flew very low which is unusual for this kit, but I guess
I must have goofed somewhere - Two birds very tired."

JOHN MEAD - 04/26/87 - 5:33 A.M. to 8:09 P.M. (4) BIRDS
(14:36) FTA 86-106,146,110,111, COCKS
TIMERS: W. KAHLERT, L. BROZYNA

MILAN KOBULSKY - 04/25/87 - 6:03A.M. to 7:51 P.M. (4) Birds
(13:48) CTU 85-177,181, CTU 86 28,81 COCKS
TIMERS: B. BIELOSKI, T. PIROG
" Under very good flying weather my birds did poorly.
They flew at a low altitude and came down very tired."

STAN OGOZALEK- 04/25/87 - 5:59 A.M. to 6:46 P.M. (3) BIRDS
(12:47) FTA 85 3895,3864, FTA 86 297 COCKS
TIMER; W. KAHLERT, L. BROZYNA

HONOR SYSTEM *****

S. ROBERT POWELL - 04/25/87 - 6:45 A.M. to 1:00 P.M. (4) BIRDS
(06:15) FTA 86 1208,1211,1217,1219 COCKS

"for the first 5 hours birds had strong winds on their backs; around to
noon the wind let up and then cooper hawks and red tailed
hawks were everywhere; for the safety of the tipplers, I put
out the droppers and called it a day."

OFFICIAL SYSTEM DISQUALIFIED

H. E. LANGLEY - 04/26/87 - 5:48 A.M. to 8:22 P.M. (3) BIRDS
(14:34) FTA 86-3331,3506,3515, COCKS
TIMER: G.H. CHATER
" Too strong - Overfly."

this should
read "Hens"
I will
not make
any effort
to correct
this
error
on Ed
Young's
part. it
would
cause too
much
bureaucratic
confusion.

Rec'd, 5-11-87,
from Ed. Young

986

F.T.A. SPRING SERIES - MAY 09, 1987
(OLD BIRDS)

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

JOHN MEAD - 05/09/87 - 5:15 A.M. to 8:25 P.M. (4) BIRDS
(15:10) FTA 86- 106, 146, 110, 111, COCKS
TIMERS - W. KAHLERT, S. OGOZALEK

MILAN KOBULSKY - 05/09/87 - 5:45 A.M. to 7:50 P.M. (3) BIRDS
(14:05) FTA 86- 1889, 1870, CTU 86- 86, COCKS
TIMERS - W. TOMSIC, L. WITTEICH
" Birds flew very good all day long. One of the birds did not
have the strenght to maintain a light BUT I was very happy
with them."

STANLEY OGOZALEK - 05/09/87 - 5:15 A.M. to 5:15 P.M. (3) BIRDS
(12:00) FTA 86- 272, 301, 319 ; COCKS
TIMERS - Ed BORCHER

HONOR SYSTEM

S. ROBERT POWELL - 05/10/87 - 6:00 A.M. to 5:31 P.M. (4) BIRDS
(11:31) FTA 86- 1207, 1213, 1214, 4213, COCKS
" Birds flew well all day - High and steady and raked well;
The heat at mid-day was difficult on the birds and
probably negatively affected the lenght of their fly;
Nevertheless, these (4) birds set a new loft record today
for time flown and I am very pleased."

OFFICIAL SYSTEM DISQUALIFIED

OSKAR ZOVICH - -5/10/87 - 5:31 A.M. to 8:42 P.M. (7) BIRDS
(15:11) OTU85 - 175, OTU 86 - 6, 36, 41, 61, 67, 95,
TIMER - SID BILLINGER " One bird took sick at 2:20 P.M.
and came down - the other six went on to fly 15:11."

" a great kit of tipplers to watch high and tight till
that poor bird took sick, Oh well!! there is always
another time." O.Z.

Received
5/26/87

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

F.T.A. SPRING SERIES - May 23/24 1987

*** *****

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

OSKAR ZOVICH - 05/24/87 - 5:15 A.M. to 6:27 P.M. (7) COCKS
 (13:12) FTA 85-4439, OTU 85- 175,602, FTA 86-4298, OTU 85-41,95,549,
 TIMER: S. BILLINGER
 " Flew good till two cocks decided they had enough flying,
 but plenty ideas to mate."

STANLEY OGOZALEK - 5:30 A.M. to 1:09 P.M. (3) COCKS 05/24/87
 (7:39) FTA 85-3895,3864,FTA86- 274
 TIMER: J. MEAD

JOHN MEAD - 5:02 A.M. to 10:48 A.M. (4) COCKS 05/23/87
 (5:46) FTA 86-106,146,111,110
 TIMER: W, KAHLERT
 " Very humid day."

HONOR SYSTEM

S. ROBERT POWELL - 5:34 A.M. to 7:48 P.M. (4) COCKS 05/24/87
 (14:14) FTA 86-1207,1213,1214,4213

" Birds flew very high all day, raked well; fortunately it
 was a cool day with no sun or the high humidity would
 have done in the birds; these 4 birds (of the Ogozalek
 strain) set a new loft record today for time flown."

988

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

*** F.T.A. - SUMMER SERIES - JUNE 6/7 1987 ***

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

S. BASIC - 06/07/87 - 5:07 A.M. to 2:57 P.M. (5) Y.B.
(9:50) FTA 87 - 1970,1993,1962,1987,1967
TIMERS: S. BILLINGER,O. ZOVICH
" Birds flew very good considering weather conditions."

HONOR SYSTEM

S. ROBERT POWELL - 06/06/87 - 7:51 A.M. to 1:25 P.M. (4) Y.B.
(5:34) FTA 87 - 343,361,363,373
" Got off to a late start due to dense fog; it ultimately
turned out to be a perfect flying day, but my birds were
not ready for the competition fly, which was of course
was my fault and not theirs."

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

F.T.A. SUMMER SERIES - JUNE 20/21,1987

989

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

OSKAR ZOVICH - 06/21/87 - 5:06 A.M. to 7:49 P.M. (6) BIRDS, COCKS
(14:43) O.T.U.86- 54,61,67,80,549,550

TIMER: S. BILLINGER

"Considering the weather, a very good fly. They could do better, however, they routed to chase each other rather than fly well. I guess mother nature.!!!

G.CHATER - 06/21/87 - 5:06 A.M. to 4:15 P.M. (4) COCKS
(11:09) F.T.A. 85- 1699,1646,1640,1687

TIMER: LANGLEY

" Birds flew good up and down - too hot in the afternoon. one bird brought down the rest."

MILAN KOBULSKY - 06/21/1987 - 5:22 A.M. to 12:11 P.M. (4) COCKS
(6:49) CTU 85-177,FTA 86- 1889/1870/4416

TIMER: F. BIELAWSKI

" VERY HOT/HUMID, some times MONSOON like rain, with relative humidity 97%, TEMPERATURE 85 OF. It felt like a sauna. It definitely was not weather to fly pigeons."

HONOR SYSTEM

S. ROBERT POWELL - 06/20/87 - 5:25 A.M. to 10:14 A.M. (3) cocks
(4:49) FTA 86- 1207,1213,1214

" Flying conditions could not have been worse; temp. about 90 degrees, drenching humidity, full sun, no wind. The kit flew well for several hours but they were ultimately done in by the adverse flying conditions."

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

F.T.A. SUMMER SERIES JULY 04/05.1987

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

OSKAR ZOVICH - 07/05/87 - 5:30 A.M. to 10:29 A.M. (7) BIRDS

(04:59) F.T.A.1987-951,952,955,967,970,973,974 y.b.

TIMERS: S.BILLINGER, S. OGOZALEK

" Only three work outs,they could only do better."

HONOR SYSTEM

S.ROBERT POWELL - 07/05/87 - 8:23 A.M. to 3:15 P.M. (4) BIRDS

(06:52) FTA 87-352,360,361,362 y.b.

" Good performance by these birds under difficult flying conditions: too hot and humid. Flew very high and raked well throughout the fly. I look forward to working with them as old birds."

991

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

F.T.A. FALL SERIES - SEPTEMBER 12/13, 1987

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

JOHN MEAD -09/12/87 - 6:06 A.M. to 5:48 P.M. (3) BIRDS Y.B.
(11:42) - F.T.A. 87- 126,117,118.
- TIMER: S. OGOZALEK
" Birds flew well until the rains came."

HONOR SYSTEM DIQUALIFIED

S. ROBERT POWELL - 09/13/87 - " I had a kit of five young cocks in top condition
and all set to fly their hearts out, but heavy rains from
Friday night until Sunday afternoon made it impossible for me
to give them a chance to show what they can do."

F.T.A. FALL SERIES - SEPTEMBER 26/27, 1987

OFFICIAL SYSTEM DIQUALIFIED

JOHN MEAD " FAILED TO TRAP IN ONE HOUR."

STANLEY OGOZALEK " OUT OF SIGHT FOR MORE THAN ONE HOUR."

HONOR SYSTEM

S. ROBERT POWELL -09/26/87 - 7:45 A.M. to 6:35 P.M. (4) BIRDS COCKS
(10:50) F.T.A. 87 - 360,361,362,373
" A beautiful day for flying and these birds had a grand
time: Flew very high and raked well; Had it not been for
approaching darkness, I would not have dropped them when
I did; If only today's flying conditions had existed on
long day!"

HONOR SYSTEM DIQUALIFIED

AL LUKEZ " FLYING RULE # 31, BIRDS DOWN #1, ??? (13:31) (5)
MICHAEL FRANZ " " " " " #1,2, ?? (11:27) (4)

F.T.A. FALL SERIES - OCTOBER 10/11.1987

● HONOR SYSTEM

- AL LUKEZ - 10/10/87 - 6:40 A.M. to 7:25 P.M. - (3) BIRDS COCKS
(12:45) N.P.A. 87-138, F.T.A. 87-3108, F.T.A. 87-3112
" Birds flew very well and most of the day stayed very high.
The N.P.A. bird I flew I loaned his parents to Leon Leavitt,
he is an F.T.A. member. He returned the parents and youngsters
to me. He banded them N.P.A. because he never ordered FTA bands!.
- MILAN KOBULSKY - 10/11/87 - 7:15 A.M. to 7:08 P.M. - (4) BIRDS
(11:53) " Birds flew good". FTA 86-1885, FTA 87-661, 3102, 674
- MICHAEL FRANZ - 10/10/87 - 7:16 A.M. to 6:44 P.M. (3) HENS
(11:34) FTA 85- 1453, 1454, 1457
" Birds flew off to a great start flying at a nice height.
Afternoon clouds rolling in, wind stopped and birds flew
overhead nicely. End of fly darkness had to drop them."
- S. ROBERT POWELL - 10/10/87 - 07:14 A.M. to 12:15 P.M. - (4) COCKS
(05:01) FTA 87-360, 361, 362, 373
" These birds should have flown twice as long as they did.
My fault- I guessed wrong on the weather and my feed up
was wrong; strong winds and hot sun at mid morning may
have tired them out as well."

OFFICIAL SYSTEM DISQUALIFIED

STANLEY OGOZALEK " Repeat performance - Visible for the first two hours
THEN out of sight."

F.T.A. FALL SERIES - STOCK FLY
OCTOBER 24/25, 1987

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

MILAN KOBULSKY - 10/24/87 - 7:20 A.M. to 6:32 P.M. (8) BIRDS
(11:12) CTU85-177, FTA86-1885, 1889, C, FTA87- 660, 661, 674, 3092
3102, H

TIMERS; BIELAWSKI, PIEROG

" Birds flew good all day, in low altitude, with very light on and off rain."

OSKAR ZOVICH - 10/25/87 - 6:18 A.M. to 5:11 P.M. (10) BIRDS
(10:53) FTA85-4439, OTU86-54, 67, 90, 41, 548, 549, 550, OTU87-173, 167

TIMER; BILLINGER

" Flew good till one bird thought it had enough and dropped."

SMAIL BASIC - 10/10/87 - 6:57 A.M. to 5:16 P.M. - (4) BIRDS
(10:19) FTA 87- 1957, 1962, 1993, 1987

TIMERS: ZOVICH, KEAY

" Birds flew well."

HONOR SYSTEM

MICHAEL FRANZ - 10/24/87 - 7:20 A.M. to 5:51 P.M. - (9) BIRDS
(10:31) FTA 85- 1453, 1454, 1457, 1459, FTA87- 901, 902, 903, 905
907, HENS

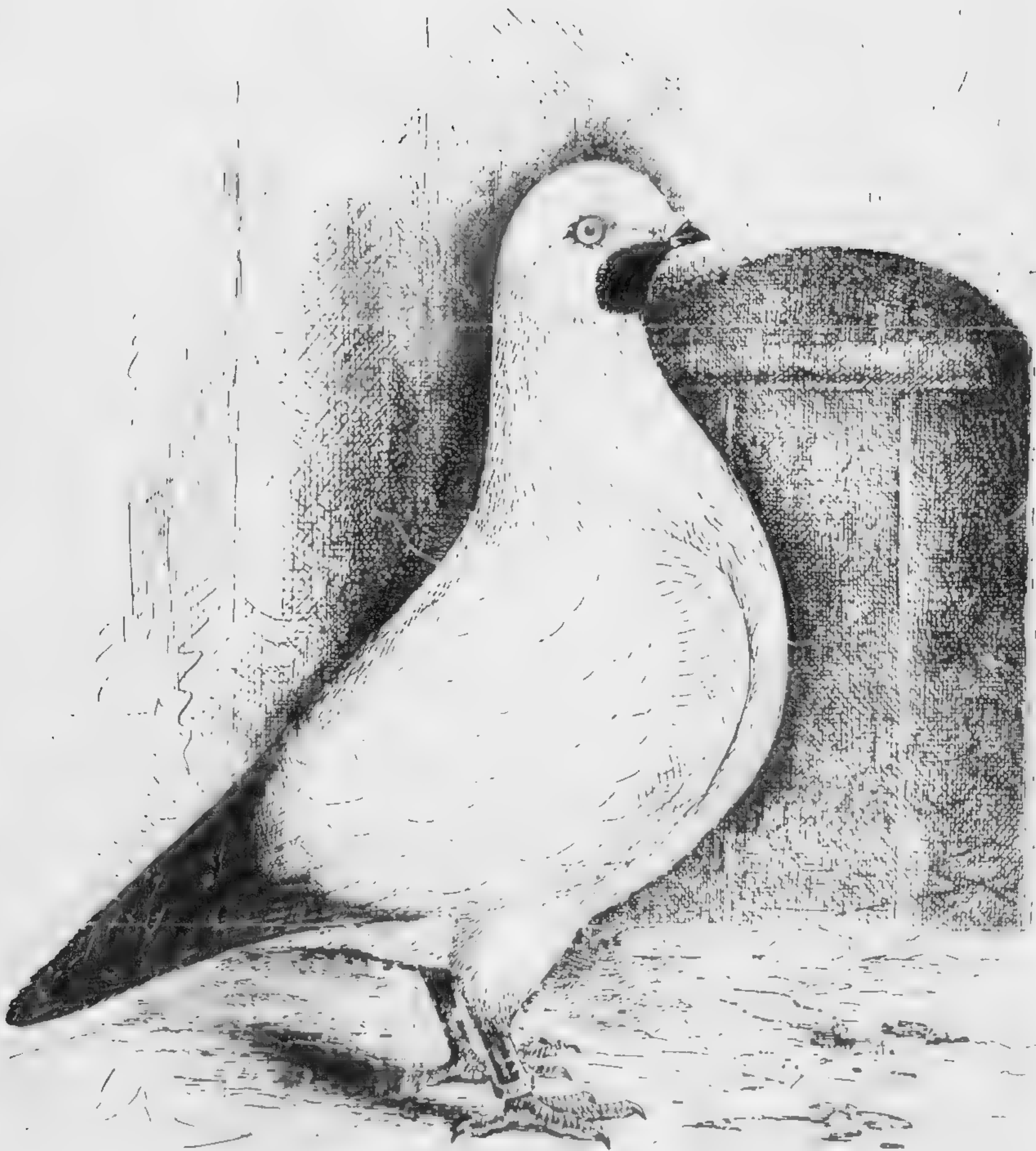
" Birds off to a great start. Weather stayed good through out the fly. Kit responded well staying at a high altitude all day. A beautiful performance."

HONOR SYSTEM

S. ROBERT POWELL "BY CHOICE"

" This year I have not flown kits of more than 5 birds and have discovered that kits of 5 birds or less are less likely to attract the attention of hawks than larger kits. For me to participate in the stock fly would be to ask for trouble, and so for the safety of my birds I will sit this fly out."

994



LIGHT OR CHUCK SHOW TIPPLER.

FTA Bulletin JULY- AUGUST 1987

Here's hoping that all of you out there are enjoying your summer-vacations! As you can see, the contest results are published in this Bulletin. Congratulations to the winners and good showing for the other competitors. As you can see, the amount of entrees was low and I would think that there are good reasons for the absence of many top flyers reports. I'm hoping that the Fall series will bring about more active participants and good flying times.

In the meantime...I coerced the family into driving along with me to Virginia Beach to drop in on an old(?) friend...Al Lukez...formerly of Cleveland, Ohio. We spent a couple of days at their lovely home and were treated royally. Al has his loft situated to the right in his back yard and inside are some very good birds I must say. Most of you members can well remember Al's flying times of just a few years ago when he was flying in Cleveland and his kits were doing times of 14-15-16 hours. He still maintains that excellent stock and has hopes of relocating to an area where he can once again fly in competition as the weather in Virginia Bch, Va. just isn't suited to long time flying.

Once again, I was back on the road but this time my daughter accompanied me to the home of Oskar Zovich of Toronto, Canada. Oskar and I go back some years and so we were made most welcome in their home on Gray Avenue in Toronto. It was the July 4th week-end that we were there and on the 5th Oskar had released a kit at about 5.30 am. Syd Billinger had come by to act as referee and I had the pleasure of meeting for the first time this fine old time tippler fancier of many years. His experience in flying tipplers goes way back to the forties and before...a finer gentleman you could not meet. Getting back to the fly...well Oskar birds only did 4.59 hours that morning but just as soon as the first kit was trapped, etc. he released a second kit of young tipplers and up they went. We weren't concerned at first but as a couple of hours passed and not seeing the kit and by that time there was five of us...a top roller fancier Abdul Alizedah and another gentleman Mr. Röss Vito had stopped by to see Oskar. Well, the five of us had some heck of a time spotting those 9 tipplers and when they were located it was way up there in the blue, they were about the size of pepper and moving very well! It was difficult to keep them in sight due to the height. In my own opinion, this height was so good that it could be bad...meaning that it could be disastrous on a contest day when if the kit could not be located due to the height...disqualification could very well be the result. Let me say that I would rather have the kit disqualified due to height than to learn that they decided to take a rest on some telephone cable somewhere down the road.

The visit with Oskar was an enjoyable one as I got to renew old friendships with Harry Hunt who still maintains his own family of Canadian type tipplers and has the old diplomas to back them up. Then there is Herb Keay, another fine gentleman that has been with tipplers for many a year. Herb's good friend Harry Smith who is also very enthusiastic about our favorite breed of pigeon and who is the secretary of their local club. We dropped in on Smail Basic and he was glad to see me as I was him. Martin Deedie was another fancier that we spent just a few minutes with...he is doing repairs on his loft and has some good tipplers inside.

At this time I would like to say ...Thank you... to all who welcomed me!!!

1988 bands will soon be ordered and the amount ordered will be somewhat less due to the low demand... I'm still hoping that some of you out there will respond to my request for...questions for the competitor/showman/pleasure flyer...ways to improve the FTA... articles...loft designs...local club events...free advertisements for tipplers, etc. Let's have some response guys!

That about wraps things up for now! So until the next bulletin (Sept-Oct) enjoy the rest of your summer... get those young birds in shape for the Fall series of contests...we want to see some good time sheets being sent in!

Bands are still available (\$3.50 for 25) jacket patches \$3.00, Tippler Specials \$5.

GOOD LUCK TO ALL AND GOOD FLYING! Stan Gjezalek FTA Sec./Treas.

Ken Brown of Sheffield/England--Holder of Young Bird Record--19hours 10 min.

Ken Brown's young bird record in July 1986 was the dream that came true. A dream or ambition that he had since 1947 when he first began serious Tippler flying.

For 39 years, he has been a dedicated Tippler man. For more than 20 years, he has actually lived for his pigeons and the company that his birds attract.

Over 20 years ago--Ken's wife died. He was then forced to endure widowhood. He carried on at his work as a bricklayer--but all of his free time was dedicated to his pigeons--or (as I said) the companions of Tipplers.

I'd nominate Ken Brown for another World Record which to me is as great as his Young Bird record.

I believe that he has helped more people to get started with Tipplers, than anyone else. Almost anyone showing some interest, could be sure of getting a few Tipplers and loads of practical advice. The price, in the vast majority of cases was 'peanuts'.

Among his great number of friends and acquaintances---a young lad of about 16 came to see Ken Brown. I reckon about 1960. This lad was John Rattledge--not a Sheffielder who lived about 60 miles away.

This friendship never faltered. In 1986, John Rattledge gave Ken Brown 3 young Tipplers, 2 hens and 1 cock and this was the kit that broke the record under Ken Brown's training. Later, the three Tipplers were returned to John Rattledge.

The day of the fly was perfect in Sheffield. The area where Ken keeps his pigeons is excellent. Ken does not keep pigeons in his backyard. He has a rented plot of land amid other plots that are occupied by racing pigeon men, vegetable growers, etc. No fewer than 8 Tippler enthusiasts attended Ken's record breaking fly. Also a number of racing pigeon fanciers were there. Ken has an agreement with the racing pigeon men that they don't release their birds on a Tippler contest day until Ken's birds have dropped. Therefore these racing men hang around---all too keen to see if Ken's birds have dropped or defaulted, so that they can then exercise their racing pigeons.

I suggest that Ken has more than a very keen supervision---with no chance of "Jiggery Pokery".

Don't get the idea that Ken is lucky. He developed cancer of the throat. After a lot of agony--they removed this and he is far better.

Now he has Angina (a heart disease). He must take it easy and his tablets make his blood very thin so that he can't stand the cold as he used to and yet he goes on.

Ken has never been a stickler for fancy lofts or picturesque aspects. He knows how to train Tipplers. He's made lots of mistakes--but he always did return an honest sheet. The most patient man I ever knew.

Not only was it a record that he made. I reckon that it was a little old pat on the back from the Almighty Himself.

Kindly submitted by Jack Prescott of Sheffield/England at the request of the FTA secretary, Stan Ogozalek.

Obituary Handsworth Flying Tippler Society

It is with regret that we announce that the Master of the Flying Tippler, Mr. Jack Boden, passed away on Saturday 9th May, 1987.

Jack was the founder member of the above club and will be missed by everyone. He was always willing to give us birds and help us with any problems we had on breeding or flying.

Amongst his tippler flying achievements were breaking two World Records and he created his own breed of tipplers that are still breaking records today. His birds are known to be flying in many clubs at home and abroad.

Our deepest sympathy is sent to his wife, Elsie and his family.

P.D. Bowden H.F.T.S.

JULY-AUGUST 1987

Contest Results

4/25-26/87

Official System

- G.H. Chater 4/25/87 5:50am to 9:02pm 4 birds FTA-85-1640,1646,1687,1699 Cocks
 15.12 Time--C.Zovic,H.Smith Weather..clear,50-55F,29.3,10-15mph S. 65% Hum.
 Great fly...Strong Fly
- Oskar Jovic 4/25/87 5:06am to 8:54pm 7 birds FTA-85-4438,4439,FTA-86-4298,
 OTU-85-54,549,550 Cocks Timers..S.Basic,S.Billinger,Al Ahmadi
 15.49 overcast clear 40-65F 30.3,E.S.E. 5-15mph 50% Hum..."Flew ver low which is
 unusual for this kit,but I guess that I must have goofed somewhere---two
 birds were very tired"
- John Mead 4/26/87 5:33am to 8:09pm 4 birds FTA-86-106,146,110,111 Cocks
 Timers--W.Kahlert,L.Brozyna weather..no cloud cover..38-56F,302,NE 4-12mph
 14.31 30-34 F..
- Milan Kozulsky 4/25/87 ~~#####~~ 6:03am to 7:51pm 4 birds Cocks
 13.49 CTU-86-28-81 Timers--B.Bielawski,T.Pierog
 sunny,45-62F,30.18, 10-15mph N. 62-40 relative "Under very good flying
 weather my birds did poorly.They flew at a low altitude and came down very
 tired".
- Stan Borchers 4/25/87 5:59am to 6:46pm 3 birds Cocks FTA-85-3895,3864,85-297
 12.47 Timers--L.Brozyna,W.Kahlert weather--rain first two hours,44-60F,NNE 14mph
 start to 30% in pm.

HONOR SYSTEM

- S.Robert Powell 4/25/87 6:45am to 1:00pm 4 birds cocks FTA-86-1208,1211,1217,1219
 10.15 Strong winds from NW temp. 30-60F low hum. "For the first 5 hours,birds
 had strong winds on their backs;around noon the wind let up and then Cooper
 hawks and red-tailed hawks were everywhere;for the safety of the Tipplers,I
 put out the droppers and called it a day."

Official System Disqualified

- H.E.Lambert 4/26/87 5:4am to 8:22pm 3 birds cocks FTA-86-3331,3506,3515 Timer-G.Chater
 14.31 overcast--40-45F--29.1--17mph NE--60% Hum. "Too strong -Overfly"

Second Old Bird Contest 5/09-10/87

- John Mead 5/10/87 5:15am to 8:25pm 4 birds,cocks, FTA-106,110,111,146 all 1986
 12.1 Timers--W.Kahlert,S.Ogozalek No cloud cover--38-72F--30.4Bar--6-19mph SW
 Hum 99-51%
- Milan Kozulsky 5/4/87 5:45am to 7:50pm 3 cocks FTA-86-1889,1870,CTU-86-85
 14.5 Timers--W.Tomsic,L.Wittreich "Sunny--48-78F--30.08--8-12mph NNW--75-45% H.
 Birds flew very good all day long.One of the birds did not have the strength
 to maintain flight,but I was happy with them."
- Stan Borchers 5/9/87 5:15am to 5:15pm 3 cocks Timer-Ed Borchers FTA-86-272,301-,319
 12.00 no cloud cover--38-72F--30.4--No wind at start then 6-19mph later SW 99-51% H.

Honor System

- S.Robert Powell 5/17/87 6.00am to 5.31pm 4 cocks FTA-86-1207,1213,1214,4213
 11.21 Mild breeze from west;clear skies,low humidity 39-80F "Birds flew well
 all day--high and steady and raked well;the heat at mid-day was difficult
 on the birds and probably negatively affected the length of their fly;
 nevertheless,these 4 birds set a new loft record today for their time
 from and I am very pleased."

Official System Disqualified

- Oskar Jovic 5/17/87 5:31am to 8:42pm 7 birds OTU-85-175,OTU-86-6,36,41,61,67,95
 Timers--S.Billinger overcast then clearing,50-85F,5-20mph ENE,80% H.
 "I sent kit of Tipplers to watch,high and tight until that poor bird
 took sick.On well! There is always another time."

July-August 1987
Contest Results

Official System

O.Zovich...5/24/87...5:15am to 6:27pm 7 cocks FTA-85-4439, Otu-85-175, FTA-86-4298
13.12 OTU-86-42,95,549 Timer-S.Billinger Overcast,40-52F 30.5B 5-10mph Sw-Nw
82-67Hum.

S.Ogozalek...5/24/87...5:30am to 1:09pm 3 cocks FTA-85-3895,3864,FTA-86-274
7.39 55-80F, Humid, 0-5mph, overcast 60%humidity J.mead

J.Mead.....5/23/87...5:02am to 10:54am 3 cocks FTA-86-106,146,111,110
5.46 Cloudy,62-75F,30.16B,no wind,99-88% Humidity W.Kahlert

Honor System

S.Robert Powell...5/24/87...5:34am to 8:05pm..4 cocks FTA-86-1207,1213,1214,4213
14.14 overcast,humid,no sun all day,temp in the 60's

Comments...

O.Zovich..."flew good til two cocks decided they had enough flying,but plenty ideas to mate".

S.Robert Powell...Birds flew very high all day,raked well,fortunately it was a cool day with no sun,or the high humidity would have done in the birds;these 4 birds(of the Ogozalek strain)set a new loft record today for time flown."

Summer Series...June 6/7 1987

Official System

S.Basic...6/7/87...5:07am to 2:57pm 5 young birds FTA-87-1970,1993,1962,1987,1967
9.50 cloudy,scattered showers,40-75F,0-8mph SE, Humidity up to 90%,no wind til noon
Timers-S.Billinger,OZovich

Honor System

S.Robert Powell...6/6/87 7:51am to 1:38pm 4 young birds FTA-87-343,361,363,373
5.24 Breezy,cool,low humidity,55-65F

Comments...

S.Basic...Birds flew well considering weather conditions

S.Robert Powell...Got off to a late start due to dense fog;it ultimately turned out to be a perfect flying day,but my birds were not ready for the competition fly,which of course was my fault and not theirs.

June 20/21 1987 Summer Series

Official System

O.Zovich...6/21/87...5:06am to 7:49pm 6cocks OTU-86-54,61,67,80,549,550
14.43 S. Billinger Overcast,75-84 F, 29 B,12mph SE,70 %Hum.

G.Coater...6/21/87...5:06am to 4:15pm 4 cocks FTA-85-1699,1646,1640,1687 Langley
11.09 Overcast,65-80 F,29.9 B5-15mph E 64-80%Hum.

M.Kobulsky...6/21/87...5:22am to 12:11pm 4 cocks CTU-85-177,FTA-86-1889,1870,4416
6.42 F.Bielawski cloudy,65-85F,29.82B,5-10mph SE,97% Hum.

Honor System

S.Robert Powell...6/20/87...5:25am to 10:14am 3 cocks FTA-86-1207,1213,1214
4.42 ver hot/humid,full sun no wind

Comments...

O.Zovich.. "Considering the weather,a very good fly.They could do better,however, they routed to chase each other than fly well. I guess mother nature".

G.Coater.. "Birds flew good,up and down,too hot in the afternoon,one bird brought down the rest ".

M.kobulsky.. "Very hot and humid,some times Monsson like rain,with relative humidity 97 %,temperature 85F.It felt like a sauna.It definately was not weather to fly pigeons."

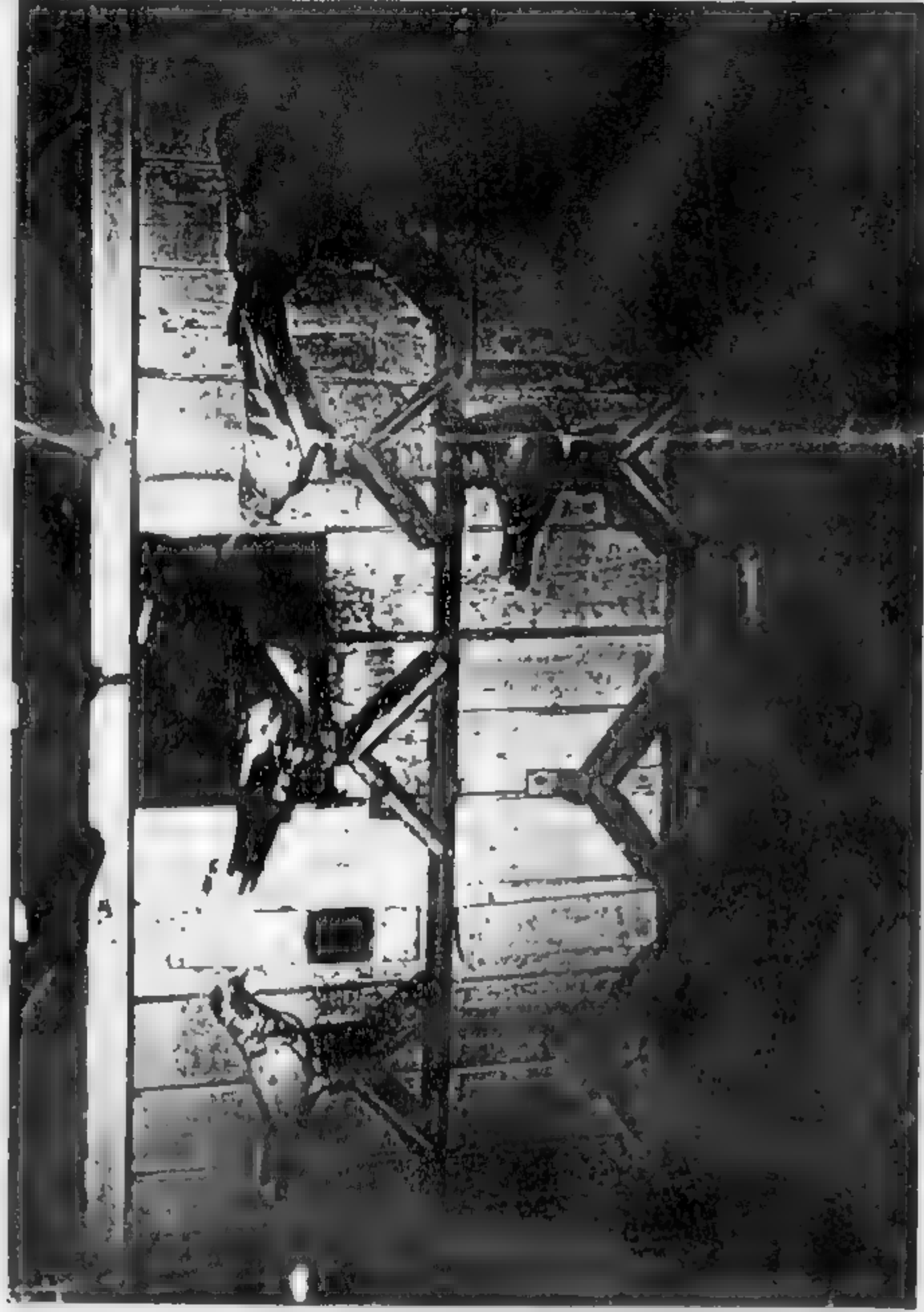
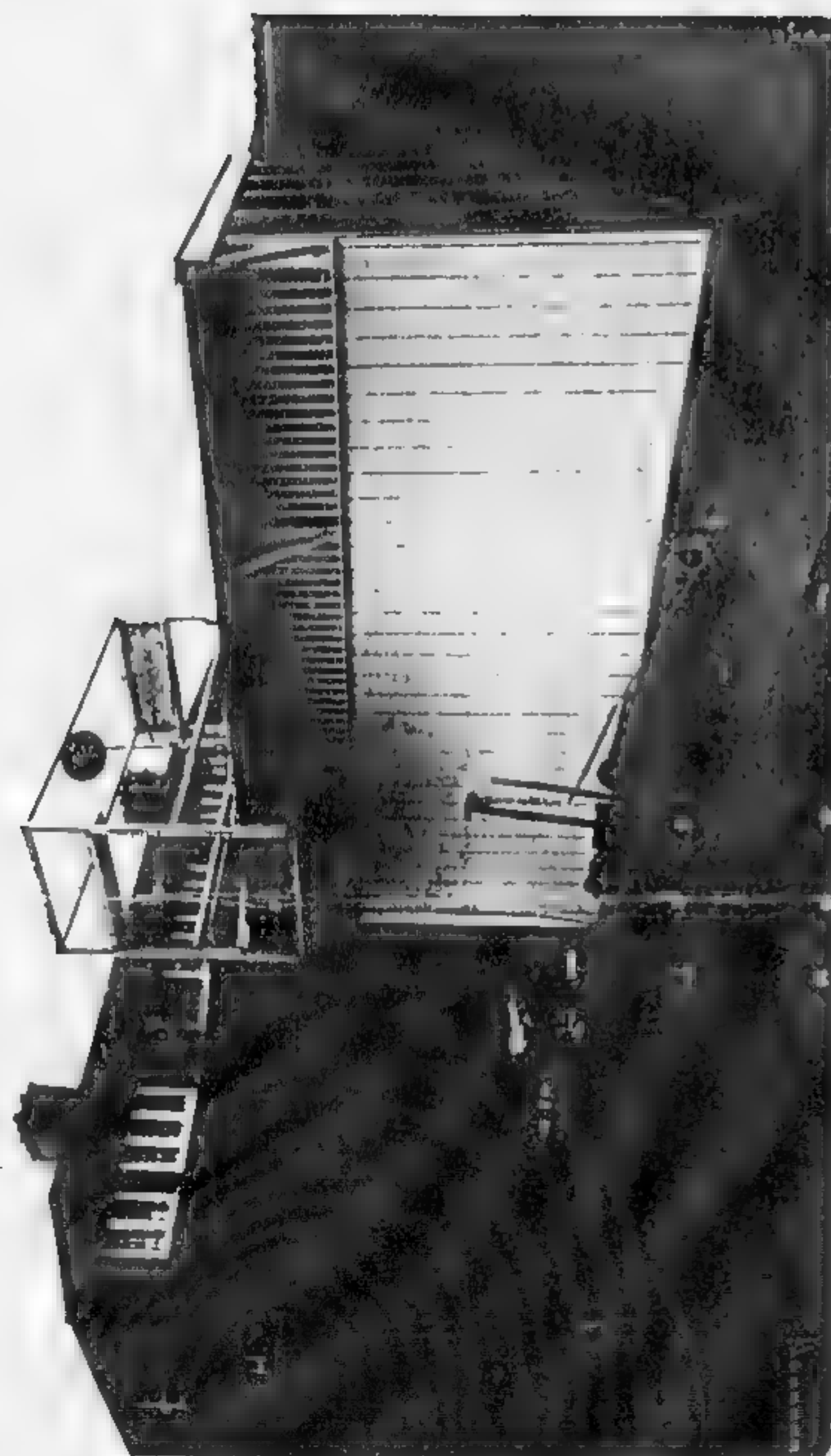
S.Robert Powell..."Flying conditions could not have been worse;temp. about 90 F, drenching humidity,full sun,no wind.The kit flew well for several hours but they were ultimately done in by the adverse flying conditions."

VIEW

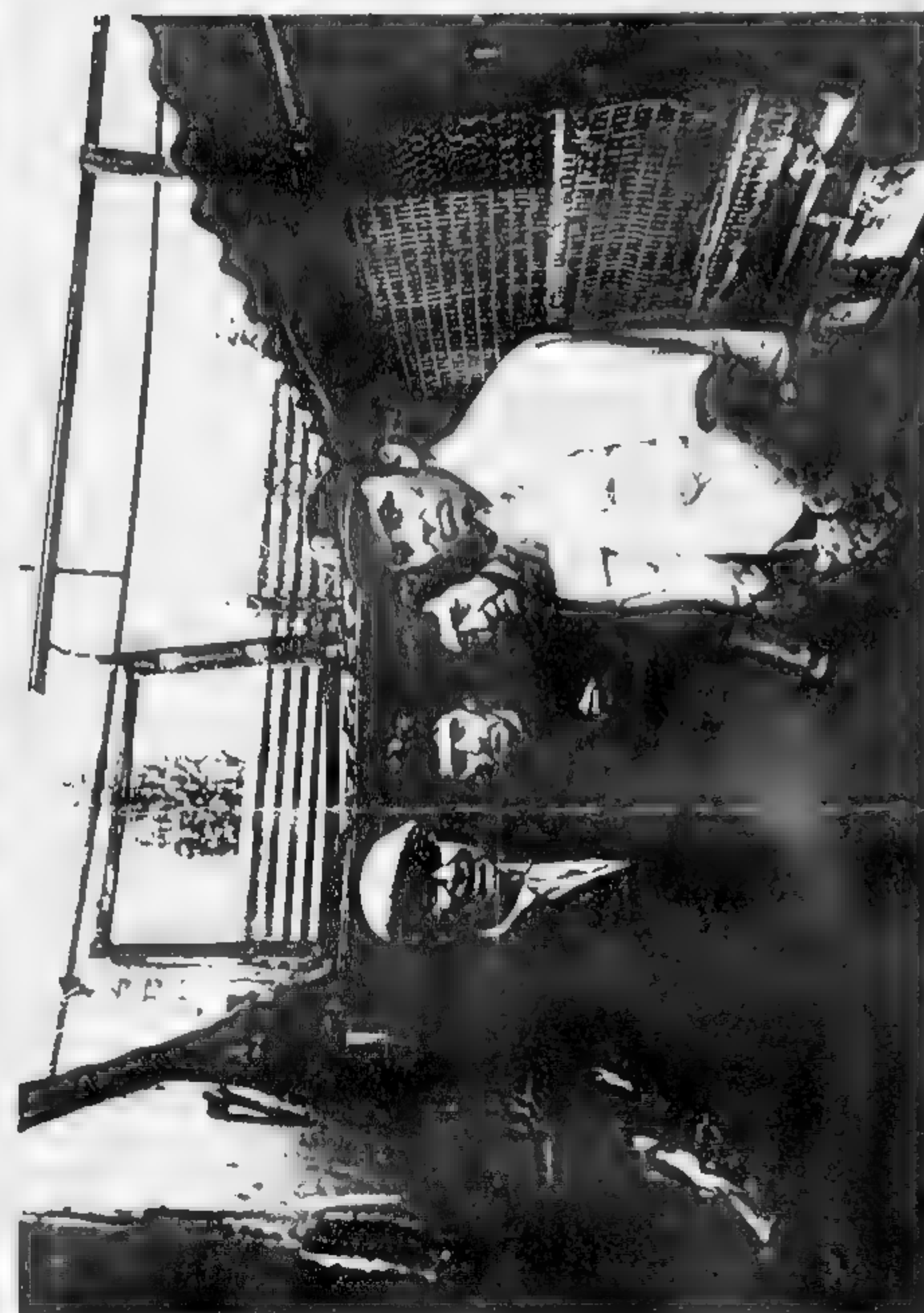
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OFFICE OF J. L. ...

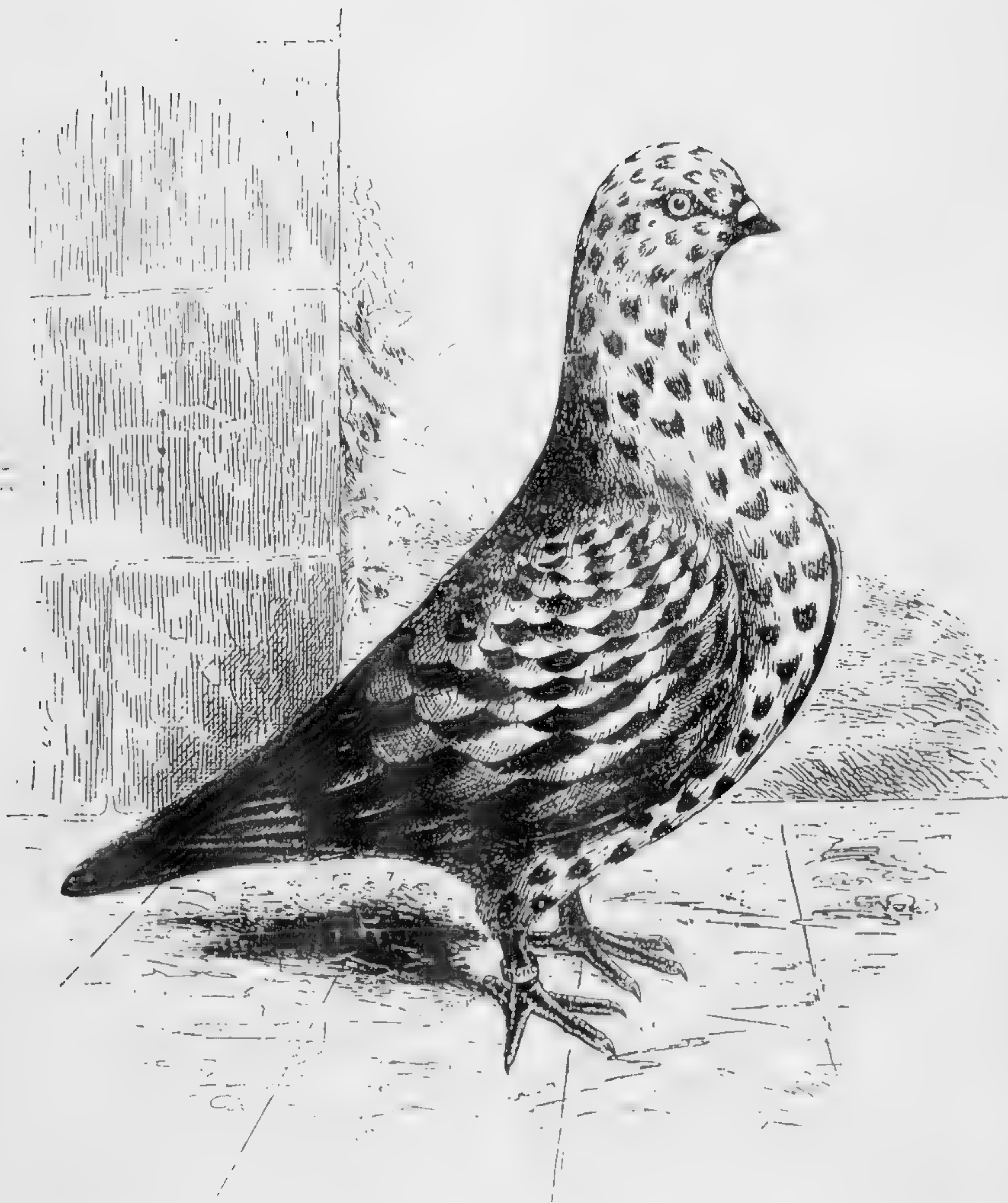


VIEW OF ...



VIEW OF ...

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LIGHT MOTTLE SHOW TIPPLER.

-----FTA....Bulletin....Sept- Oct 1987-----

Well, for this bulletin, there has been limited response from you members and so I really haven't much to report. Would appreciate a note now and again from anyone interested in airing their views in our bulletin. How about it guys?

Would like to thank Paul Rado for his contribution to this bulletin. It is included with this bulletin. Paul had tried to call me but learned that my number is unlisted. Sorry but we've had too many prank calls.

This month's photo page is of the Young Bird World Record Holder...Ken Brown. You may recall the article written about him by Jack Prescott that was published in the July/August bulletin. By the way, in the photos you'll notice birds in individual kit boxes...they are not the record kit. I shall ask my friend Jack Prescott if there are any photos of the record kit...maybe some can be had and if so then I'll put them in this bulletin.....Sorry for the bad quality of the photo page. I've been using the zerox machine at work and that is about as good as it is going to be.

Just as soon as I receive the final results from our Central Timer I'll include all of the Fall Contest results. The Flying Diplomas will be completed and then sent out to those that entered the contests.

This month we have yet another article written for us by Jack Prescott of Sheffield, England. I'm sure that you'll enjoy it as I have. Something very similar happened to me once with a kit of three tipplers and I would think that others have had it happen to them also. Though, some might not want to own up to it!!!

You'll take notice of the West German Flying Report (Time Sheet) with this bulletin. I just thought that it would be OK to compare it to our own. I don't read German and so you'll have to figure out for yourselves. However, you will probably make out that Farbe means color, Geschlecht is age (I think) then the club DFU the band number and the year....on the bottom you'll see Schiedsrichters and that is the timer or referee..The time flown was 14 hours and 15 minutes.

The 1988 band order was sent in to Gey Band and Tag Company and as yet I've not received them. I would appreciate it if band orders would be held off until late December or January. Orders for them won't be sent out until January in any case.

Another item is the advertisement in the APJ magazine, haven't received a bill for that either though I expect it to arrive any time now.

New Members are.....

A. Altimari 800 40th Ave. North St. Petersburg, Fla. 33703

Paul R. Carrier 80 Highview Rd. Harwinton, Conn. 06791

Harry Evans 3472 Plumbrook Dr. Canfield, Ohio 44406

D. Callitano 171 Stuart St. Paramus, N.J. 07652

N. Jones 5724 Narcissus Ave. Baltimore, Md. 21215

Robert G. Phillips RD 2 Box 518P Highland, N.Y. 12528

Desmond Ruan 1116 N. 19th St. Camden, N.J. 08103

F. Semsar 2526 Glen Springs Way Austin, Texas 78741

HONOR ROLLS...They have been redone by Robert Powell of Carbondale, Pa. I have to include this Fall's times if they apply. This will be completed when all of the results are in.

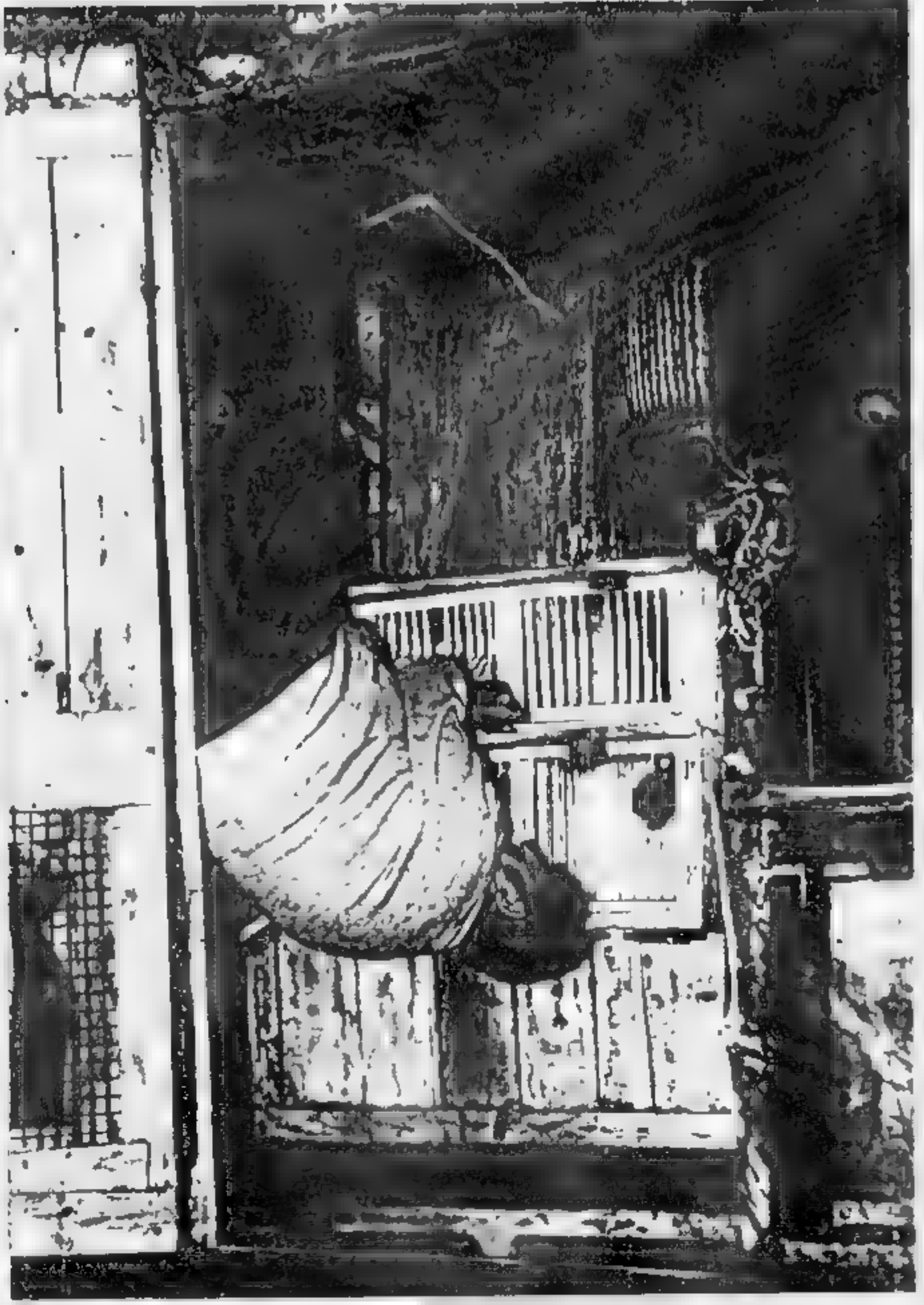
From Rene Asencio...I have a proposal that will generate more flyers in the competitions and make the job of the Central Timer a little less demanding..... Increase the membership fee to \$15 (fifteen) dollars for seniors and \$10 (ten) for juniors. This increase will include all fly entry fees for that year and will encourage participation in both Official and Honor systems. Rene Asencio.

Dues are still \$7.50 for seniors, bands are 25 for \$3.50, Flying Tippler Special issues are \$5.00, FTA patches are \$4.

That about wraps things up for now!!! Until the next bulletin..keep your Tipplers well and yourselves! All the best to all of you!!!

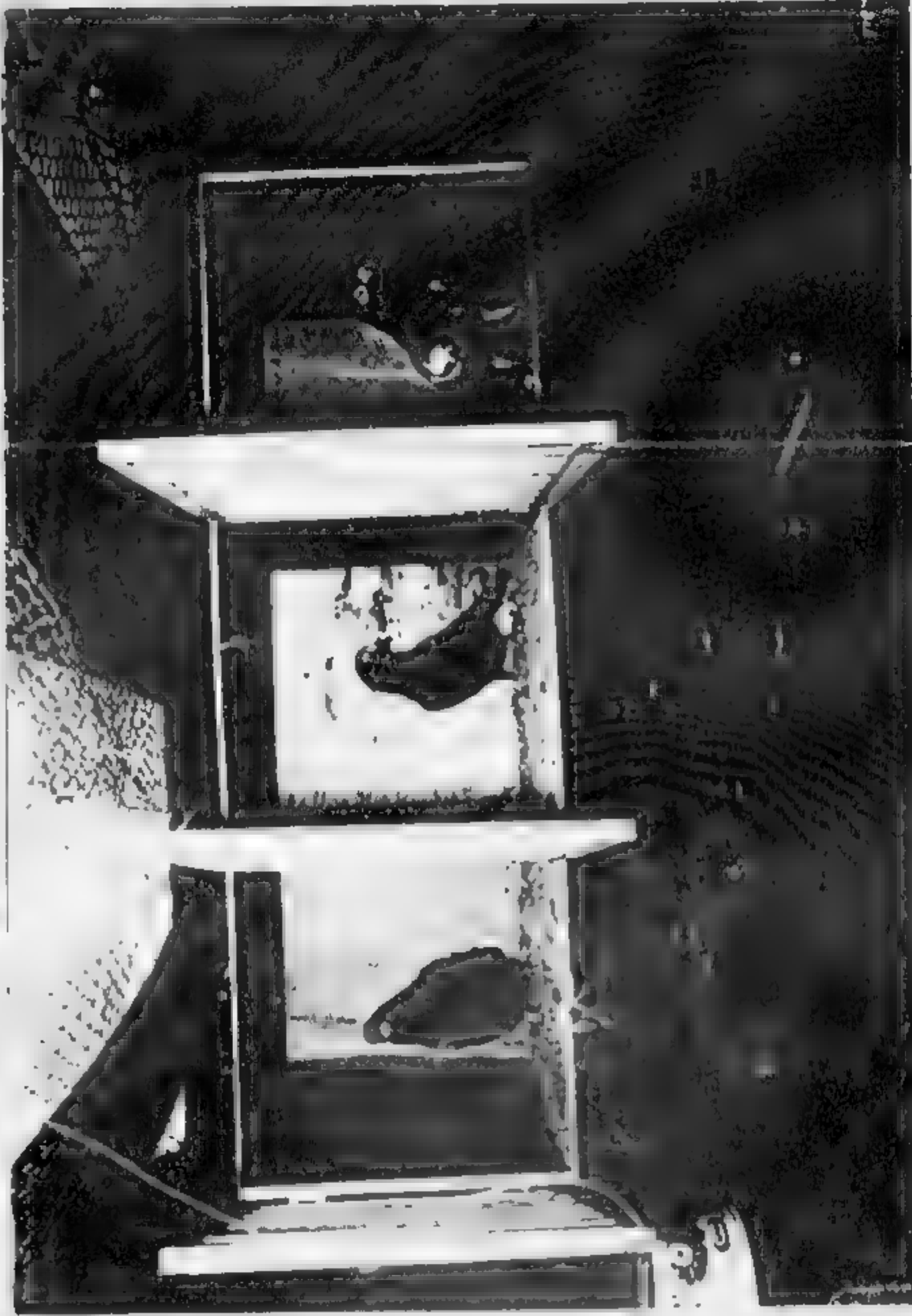
FTA Secretary---Stanley Ogozalek

KEN BROWN SHOT TIE, 1/2/54



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KEN BROWN SHOT TIE, 1/2/54



KEN BROWN

'Are They Flying'

Jack Prescott

My friend, Henry Tyizakowski, was a watch and clock maker back in the 1950's. He also had a few Welsh Tipplers that seemed to be flying some very good times although he never contested with them. One morning, he put out a kit of three and these maintained a nice style, raking away out of sight---but never failing to appear within sight of the loft within an hour at most. Henry was very pleased when he realised that he was doing so well. However, it so happened that he was called upon to do a repair to the town clock.

The clock was in the square of the small Welsh town. It came as a great shock when he found his three Tipplers sitting in the clock tower when he entered to attend to the clock. Henry was as sick as a boiled Owl---though I confess, I found it hard not to smile when he told me about it.

Some time later, about 1958, I had a kit also doing very well and I felt confident that I could re-join the local Tippler fraternity and show them a thing or two. It was on a Sunday and my young bird kit had been under my own supervision since 5 a.m. They'd been touring the area all day--steady and strong and raking away always to the south west and returning to my area from the south. I dropped them at 9 p.m. and to my horror, found clay on their feet. This proved that they had been down and I found out later, where. They'd been in a field 3/4 mile to the south west. It was my turn to be as sick as a boiled Owl.

I realised then and remembered how things were in the old days in Sheffield. Tippler flying was a local affair. Apart from the official timers---all of the neighbors and most of the kids knew what was going on when a Tippler Fly was taking place. I've seen about 50 adult men in groups at various vantage points in the old Carbrook area of Sheffield. They knew each individual kit. The kids would go down the flight path on their battered bikes and follow or attempt to follow a kit as it ranged away. Generally, the kits worked up and down a particular course and they were easy to keep under observation as long as they flew at a good height. At low level, it was not so easy and sometimes this meant a lot of bike riding and a lot of searching. Sometimes--during the afternoon--some band of youngsters would return in great excitement to report that a kit had pitched on some building. A general stampede then took place as adults went to verify the report. Sometimes the "defaulters" proved not to be Tipplers but sometimes they were and identified easily.

One favorite dropping place was Carbrook school, another was the old chapel and rarely on the church and the large Metro Vickers factory. This was supervision, we had spectacular times and everyone of the Carbrook, Attercliffe and Tinsley fanciers had been disqualified at some time or other for the reason that their birds had dropped--probably only briefly, on some building, almost always within one mile of their loft.

On one occasion, a kit dropped for just two minutes in a dead Elm tree. When informed of the fact, the owner swore and said that his kit would no doubt be blamed for killing the tree.

Nowadays, of course, one sees very often, one timer and not a soul otherwise interested, at least not constructively or destructively interested.

I wonder if it would be possible in these days of micro-technology to invent a micro flight recorder that could be placed upon every Tippler taking part in a contest. Maybe a bugging device that could be monitored for becoming stationary--something like that.

Mind you, it would have to be cheap. The Tippler Fraternity seem to be rather more reluctant to spend, than the racing pigeon fraternity. The most of the Tippler men seem to be between a rock and a hard place...

J.P.

My Experiance with Tipplers

I started flying tipplers five years ago. My original birds came from various background, including Lovatt. I did not have pedigrees on them so it took me few years of trial and error to arrive at this stage. My birds are mostly black, black mottles, dark bronzes and reds. They fly up to eight hours in ideal weather, kitting well, with a slow wing beat and raking at good intervals. One thing they almost never do is fly very high. They fly low and at medium hight. No amount of culling and selection could change this.

So far I did not compete. I fly for fun and very high flying tipplers are a beautiful sight to me even though they can be a real nuisance to guy that is competing. I am like most other pleasure flyers, like to see tipplers fly in great style and on top of it would like them to be able to fly long hours. I know that more experianced competing flyers will say that I can not have evrything but sriving for both of these qualities makes it exciting and not less of a sport even if you are a pleasure flyer. This year I bought few pairs of Lovatt-Boden crosses that I hope will help me achieve my goal.

In culling I learned that not all tipplers develope at the same rate. Some show their quality sooner then others. I culled some good birds before I learned to have more patiance. The tipplers that made mistakes because of me or factors beyond my control I was able to retrain or use for stock birds.

For droppers I use Indian Fantails of bright color, all paired or males in minority so they do not bully dropping tipplers. They are lively and constantly flying from roof to roof producing good pull.

For settling I use portable settling cage 4x4x18". I use it as needed on top of a flypen, it connects two partitions for flyers.

Trapping arrangement consist of one flypen who's top serves as landing board to two compatment for flyers. Instead boxes I use flap board. It works much better for me, birds do not hesitate and trap sooner.

I try always to have at least two kits for flying. I separate breeders thru August and September and let them molt and remate them in October for one more clutch of young. I fly all my birds thru winter weather permitting and temperatures above 20 digrees. Some time I get my best ~~fixx~~ flies in clean and crisp winter days.

The flyers are fed 1/4 regular mixture diluted with ourley as needed. whole corn is included in feed for breeders and flyers in winter.

The squeakers I wean early. when they are two weeks old I feed parents in their nest. By third week young are eating too. I wean them around 25 days when they are standing on their feet and put them in feeding pen where I can easily observe their progress. After one week or this they go in flypen for settling. This way it takes less time to settle them and losses are to a minimum.

In future I would like to try individual kit boxes for training birds. There is always somthing new to explore in tippler flying. I enjoy it a lot.

I have few words about the club. It is very hard to find people willing to do good joo. Everybody is busy now days and has somthing more important to do. Joo of Secretary/Treasurer is a lot of work and nustle some times. when we get sombody like Stan willing to do it for the love of oirds and people, and he did a very good job with bulletin, we should appreciate and help him. By doing so, we as members can only benefit from it.

Yours in the sport
Paul Rado

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DEUTSCHE FLUGTIPPLER UNION

Günter Hilgert
Arenberger Straße 69
5400 KOBLENZ
Wettflugprotokoll

Name und Adresse des Wettflugteilnehmers

DFU-Wettflug am 19.7.86 Auflauf der Tauben um 5³⁰ Uhr, Beendigung des Wettfluges um 19⁴⁵ Uhr

Flugdauer des Teams:

14 Stunden 15 Minuten

Nur bei Disqualifikation:

Disqualifiziert nach § der Wettflugordnung

Es nahmen folgende Flugtippler am Wettfliegen teil:

Nr.	Farbe (z. B. Blau)	Geschlecht (z. B. ♀, ♂)	Ringzeichen (z. B. DFU)	Ringnummer (z. B. 1736)	Jahrgang (z. B. 1963)
1	ROT - SCHECK	JUNG	DFU	988	86
2	GELB - SCHECK	"	"	990	86
3	ROT - SCHECK	"	"	991	86
4	ROT - SCHECK	"	"	994	86
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					

(Falls weitere Tauben mitfliegen, bitte zweiten Bogen benutzen)

Wettflugbericht:

Der Flug fand unter guten Bedingungen statt.
Das Team flog in guter Ordnung. Nach dem
Landen des ersten Tieres, wurde das Restteam
gechropt.

Ich versichere die Richtigkeit der vorstehenden Angaben. Die DFU-Wettflugordnung hat mir während des Wettfluges vorgelegen:

Peter Hilgert

PETER SCHMITZ ARENBERGER STR. 65

Name und Adresse des Schiedsrichters

Unterschrift des Schiedsrichters

54 KOBLENZ

Zur besonderen Beachtung! Dieses Wettflugprotokoll ist gut leserlich und vollständig vom Schiedsrichter auszufüllen und spätestens am Tag nach dem Wettflug, adressiert an den DFU-Wettflugleiter, bei der Post aufzugeben; andernfalls wird nachträglich disqualifiziert. Jeder Teilnehmer muß eine Wettflugordnung besitzen, nach der der Schiedsrichter den Flug abzunehmen hat.

INNOVATIVE ELECTRONICS for The Tippler Fancier by Felix Khan

We live in the age of innovation and automation, surrounded by electronic gadgetry. Recent developments in technology have put innovations within our reach. Some of which is productive, practical, and cost effective.

Most of us in the pigeon hobby don't get enough time with our birds and one must look for ways to ease the burden of maintaining a loft to fully enjoy his hobby. There are many mechanical techniques devised by the tippler fanciers to cut down the amount of work that is needed to maintain the loft, but unfortunately very little electronics is utilized so far.

Recently, I have been looking at ways to improve my abilities to train my birds and also achieve some tasks around the loft USING ELECTRONICS. I hope to make this a series of articles, time permitting, in the months ahead. If you are an electronics whiz, you may not have any problem with these techniques. For those who don't know the first thing about it, this may be a bit too much, but don't get ulcers over it! There is always help available either through me or through someone you know who loves to get into it head first.

The following is a list of topics that I will be writing about:

- Wireless remote controller for loft lights, dark lights;
- Feed your birds through the telephone lines;
- Photograph that flying tippler;
- Counter that tells you, "you missed a bird";
- Build that durable, practical and easy to clean kit box;
- TRAUMA MANAGEMENT and treatment of injuries;
- Timer controlled Kit release box;
- How shape of the flight changes the flying style...A study of the feathers;
- Many more topics of interest and responses to some design suggestions.

THE TOPIC FOR THIS BULLETIN:

"Automatic Feeder That Feeds them Right".

Many times, you may have wondered if someone could feed your birds while you were away for the weekend. I am presenting a possible solution to this problem- "An Automatic Feeder". This automatic feeder that I have designed, utilizes infrared (IR) technology to detect the feed and keep the level of feed to a predetermined level. Infrared is the invisible spectrum of light, and that very property makes it suitable for many control applications such as alarm systems, counting, price coding, remote sensing, etc. Having said that, let's look at what we can do with this technology around our lofts. I said counting-well you could count the feed to an exact amount for each bird, but let's work on the automatic feeder for this time.

Most of the electronic parts are available from RADIO SHACK including the enclosure to house the electronics and a PC board to mount the electronics onto. The Parts that are not available from Radio Shack are a solenoid and a transistor ECG 382.

Let's look at the electronic design first. Figure 1 shows the schematic for the electronic components. The upper left hand corner shows the infrared transmitter which generates the invisible light beams. There are three light emitting diodes (LED) connected in a series to a transistor's (2N2222) collector, which provides the current for the LED'S. The two LEDs are mounted in the feed section shown in figure 4, 5 and one is used to detect the remaining level of feed in the feed container section Fig. 2, 5.

The infrared receiver section has three infrared transistors, two of which NO. 1&2 are mounted inside the feeder and NO. 3 transistor is mounted inside the feed container to monitor the level of feed remaining in the container.

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Felix Khan(continued)

The two sets of transmitters and receivers mounted inside the feeder form a cross firing beams (THEY INTERSECT), which are invisible to the naked eye, unless you are a accidental mutant, you won't be able to see the light beams generated by the LEDs. There is a alignment LED provided in the receiver section to alleviate this problem. The LED will glow when out of alignment and also the motor for feeder will run if alignment is correct. When the feed gets low in the feed container (figure 2), a buzzer comes on disengaging the motor and the receiver circuit, indicating the feeder needs to be filled again.

Lower part of Figure 1 shows the power which includes a power option for the solenoid which I will discuss now. The conveyor assembly which is run by a +9 VDC motor can be replaced by a solenoid which makes things a little simpler. The specifications for the solenoid are +12VDC, 650ma, 18 ohms Max. If you choose to use the solenoid, the power is designed to handle that. The total cost for the electronic parts is about forty dollars.

The mechanical part of the feeder is drawn in figures 2, 4 & 5. One could adapt their pre-existing feeder for this design. I chose to design it using plumbing pipes of different diameters. The 4" pipe has a threaded dead end on top and the funnel or cut inserted pipes at the bottom. The opening at the bottom is reduced to 1/2". The conveyor is mounted 1/4" below the opening under the feeder lid (fig. 5). Figure 2 shows the assembled container.

Fig. 4 shows the feeder built out of 1" diameter pipe with 2" holes drilled at equal distance for the birds to get their heads in to feed. The holes are 2" about the bottom. The infrared transmitters LEDs and transistors are mounted 1" below the holes 90 degrees apart. You can use other types of feeders as long as they are one foot 6" in diameter or less. The detector for infrared don't function properly for greater distance. If you want to adapt your existing feeders and need help, please feel free to call me at 602-886-7127 for tips and assistance, but don't write.

The buzzer shown in Figure 5 can be mounted anywhere on the coop wall or close to the loft door, etc. The bottom of the feeder could be made from wood or plastic and the lid must be detachable so you can clean the feeder if you need to. Mount all the electronics under the lid, so you have only one wire to run to the feeder.

All the figures and the electronics are quite self explanatory, but if you need assistance, I will be glad to help.

Once this container is installed onto the feeder, all you need is to fill the container whenever the buzzer comes on, also any size container can be used.

In this article, I have tried to provide you, the reader, a catalyst and a stimulant ##### so you have something to think about in terms of new technology that is available to us. I have written this article in hopes that I will get some response, so all of us in the fancy can benefit. I will include some pictures of a working model in the next bulletin. Thanks. Felix Khan.

Photo Pages with this bulletin....

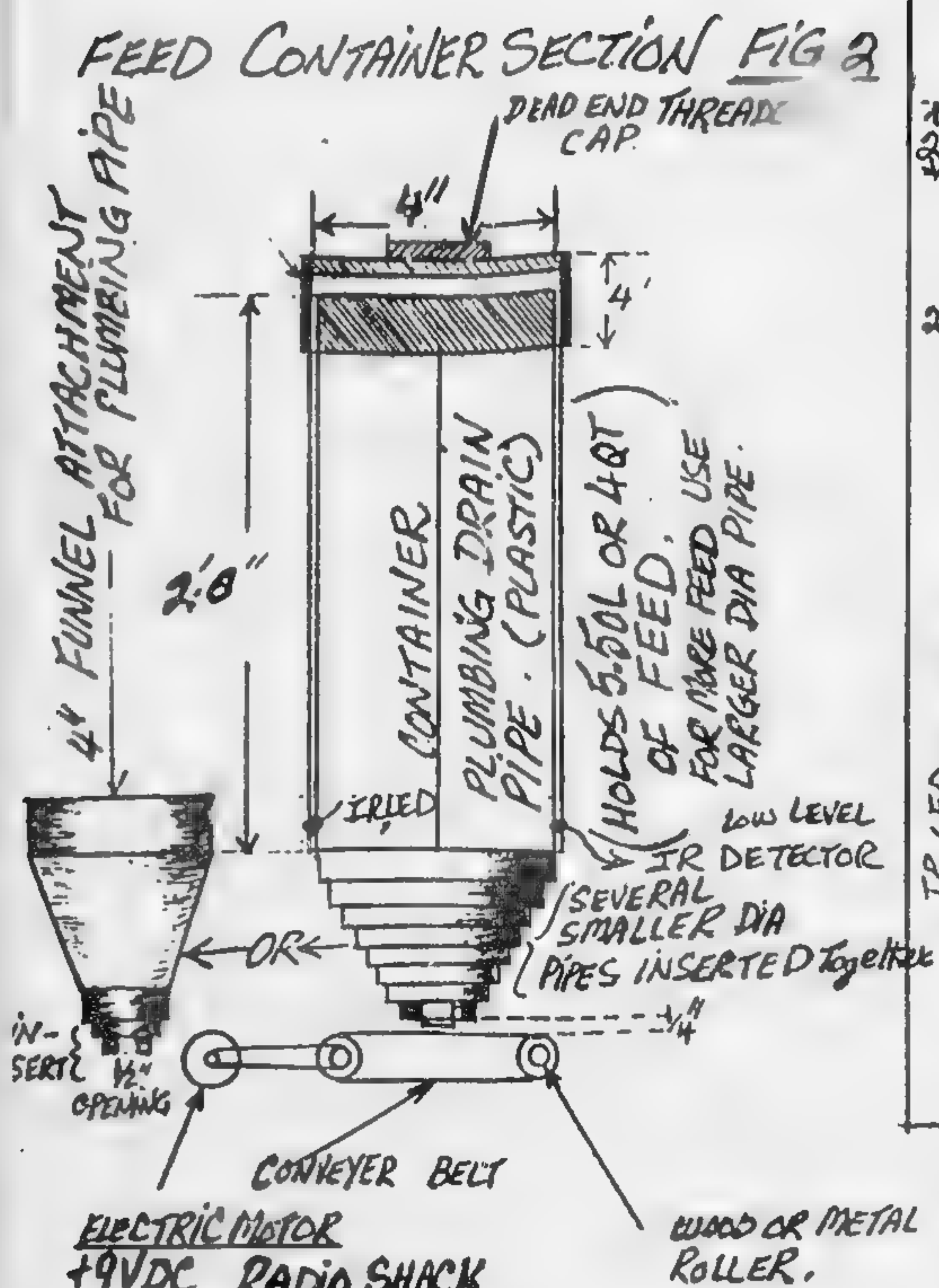
#1. Loft of FTA Sec/Treas... Stan Ogozalek 23 Orchard St. Keyport, N.J. 07735 Top left

#2. " " Wayne Tomsic 990 W. Boston Rd. Broadview Hts., Ohio Top Right

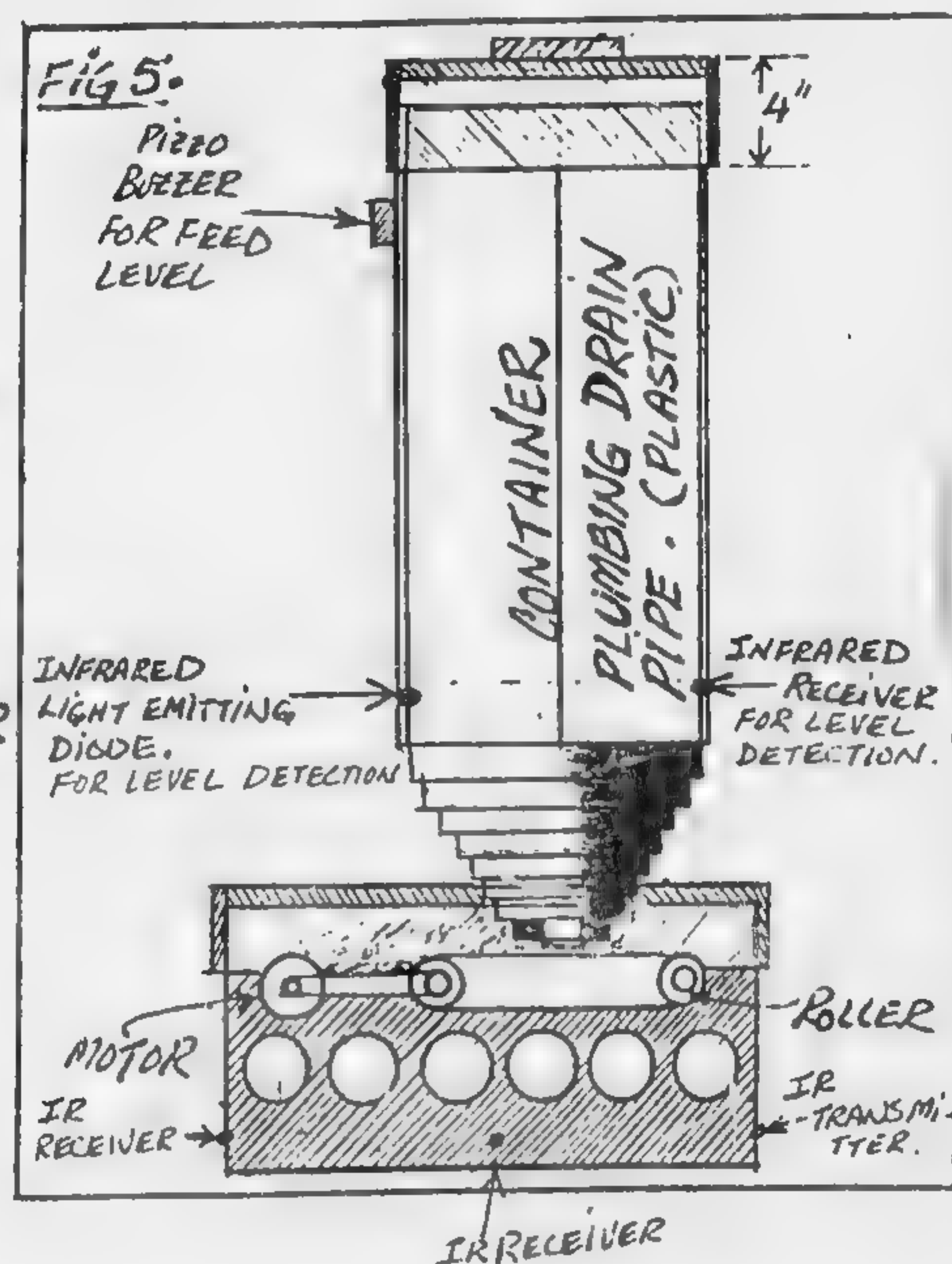
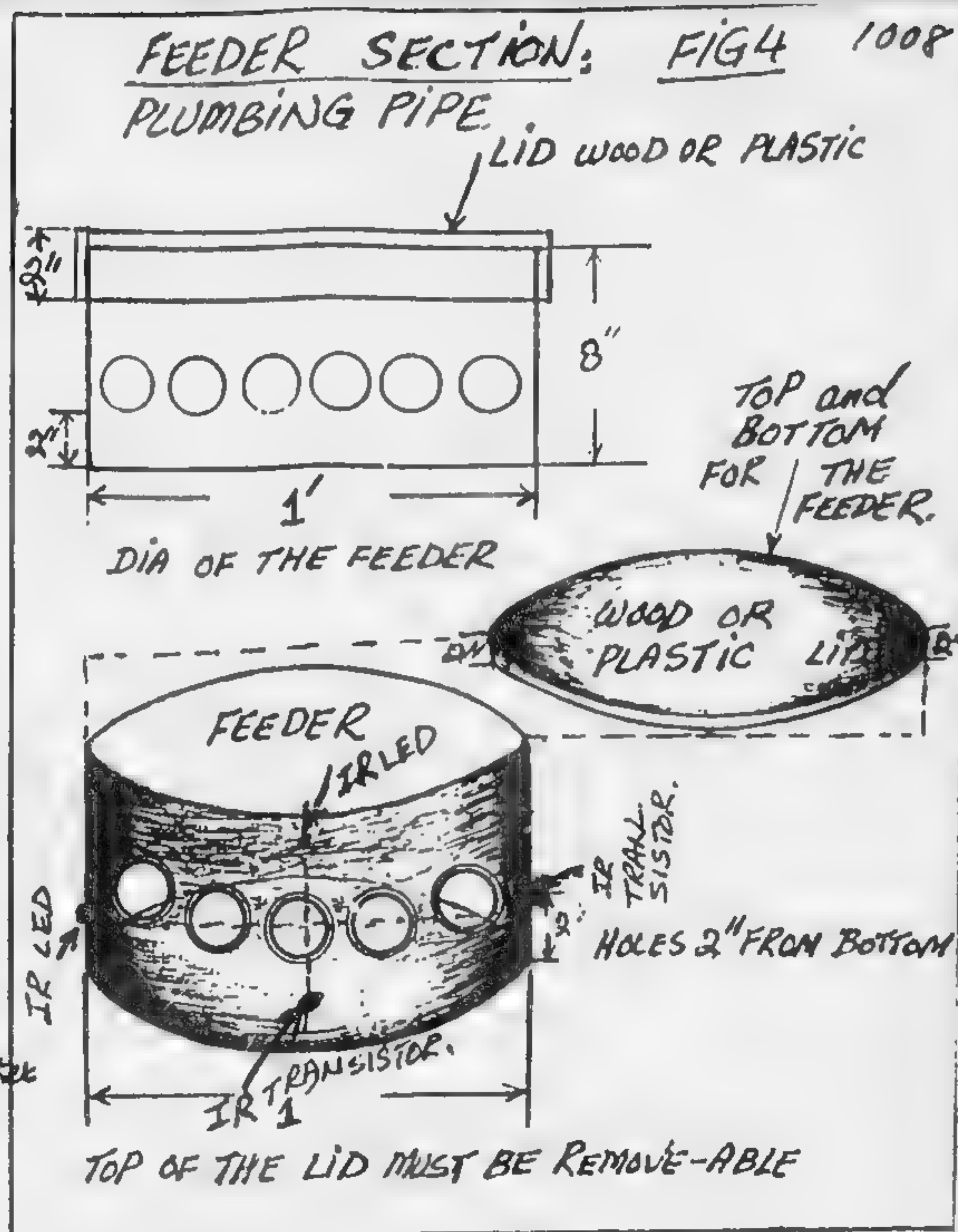
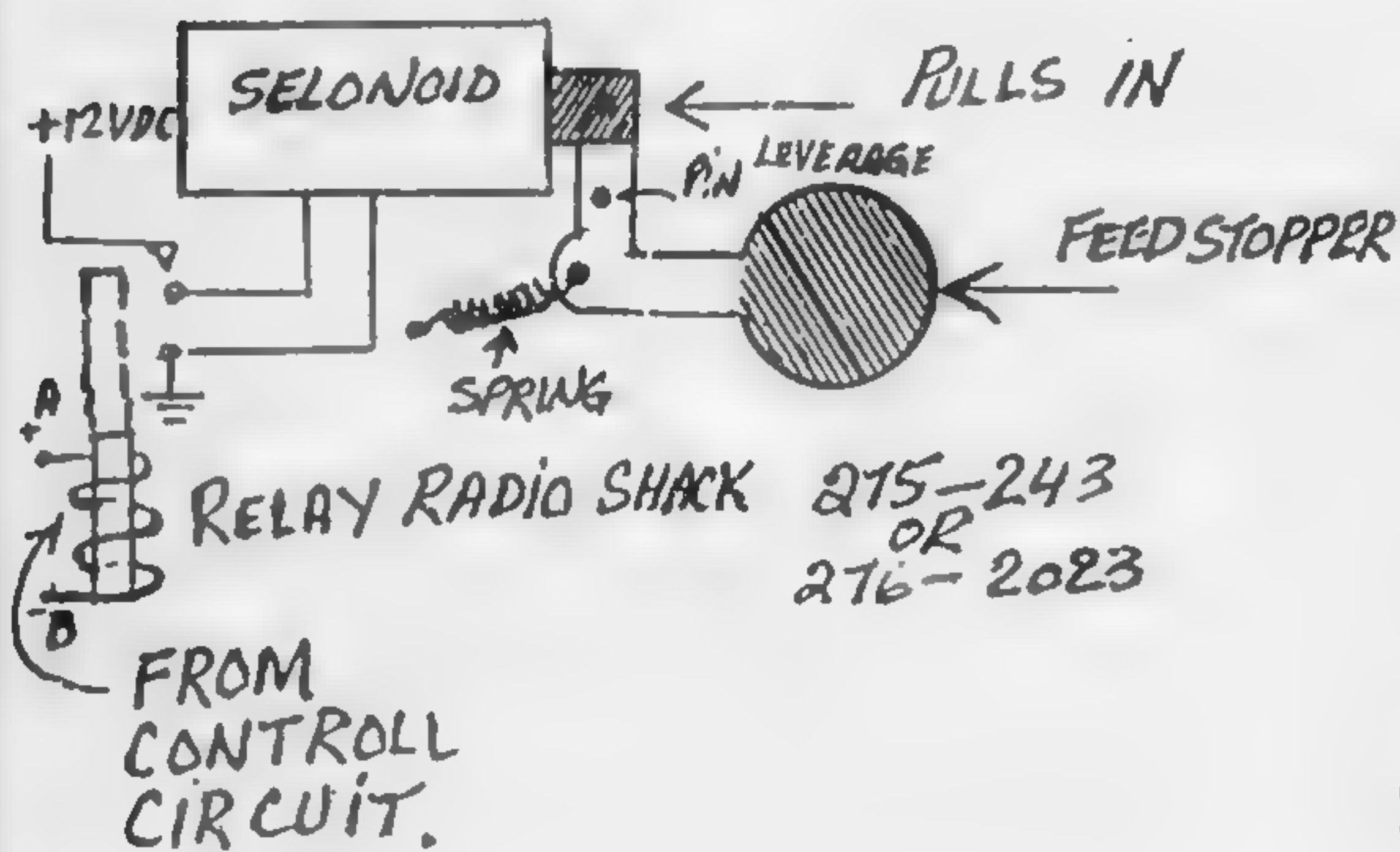
#3. " " William Kahlert 3. 9 Hwy 35 Hazlet, N.J. Bottom left

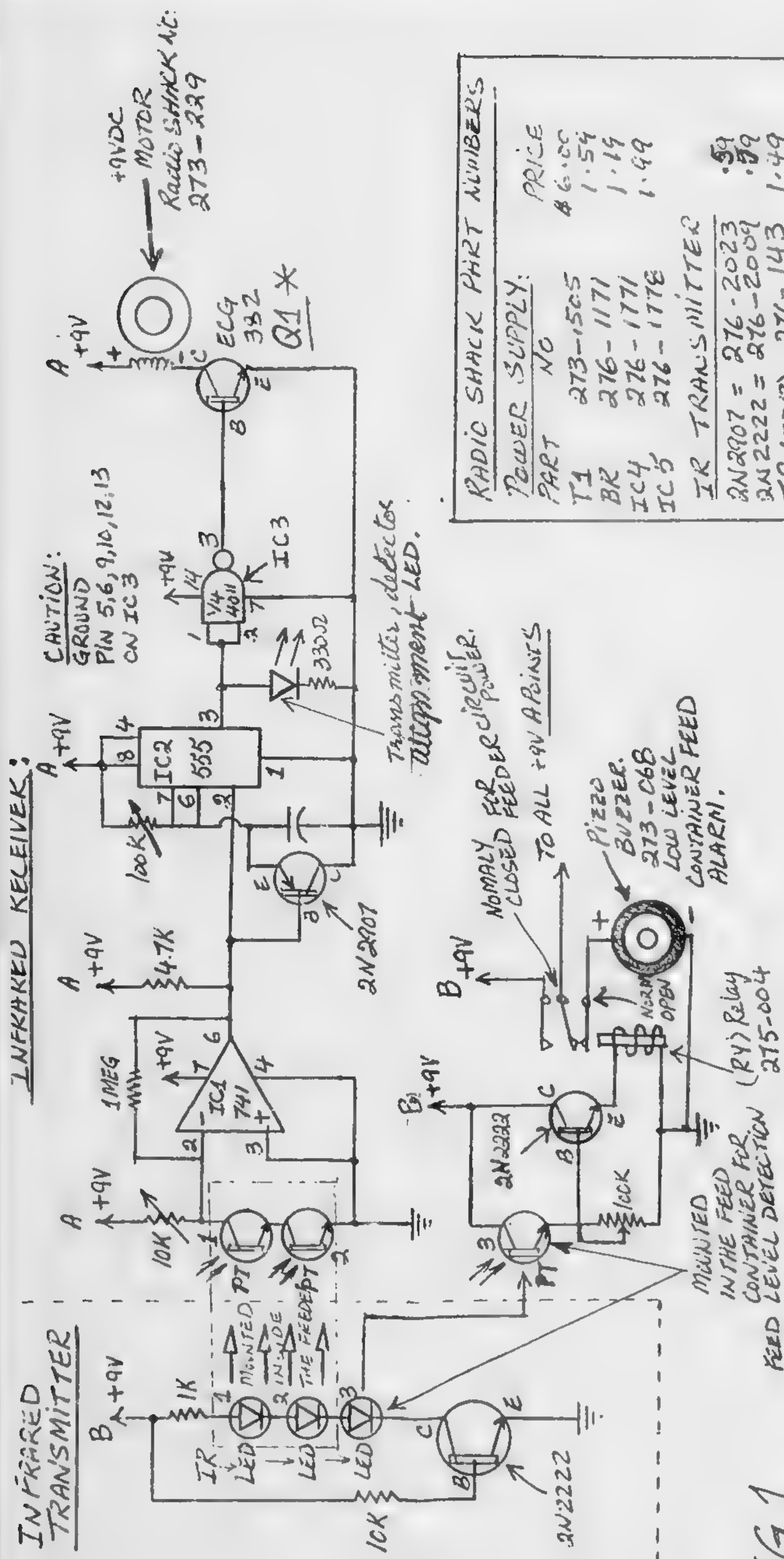
#4. " " Oskar Zovich 60 Gray Ave. Toronto, Canada Bottom right

Page #2 is from "The Tippler Pigeon"



(MOTOR REPLACEMENT.)
(SOLENOID OPTION) **FIG 3**
SPECIFICATION = +12VDC, 660 mA into 18Ω





RADIO SHACK PART NUMBERS	
POWER SUPPLY:	PRICE
PART NO	
T1 273-1505	\$6.00
BK 276-1171	1.54
IC4 276-1771	1.14
IC5 276-177E	1.49
IR TRANSMITTER	
2N2907 = 276-2023	.59
2N2222 = 276-2009	.59
IR LED3 = 276-143	1.49

IR RELIEVER * Control Circuit:

PT (3)	=	276-145	.89
IC1	=	276-038	.79
IC2	=	276-1123	1.19
IC3	=	276-2411	.79

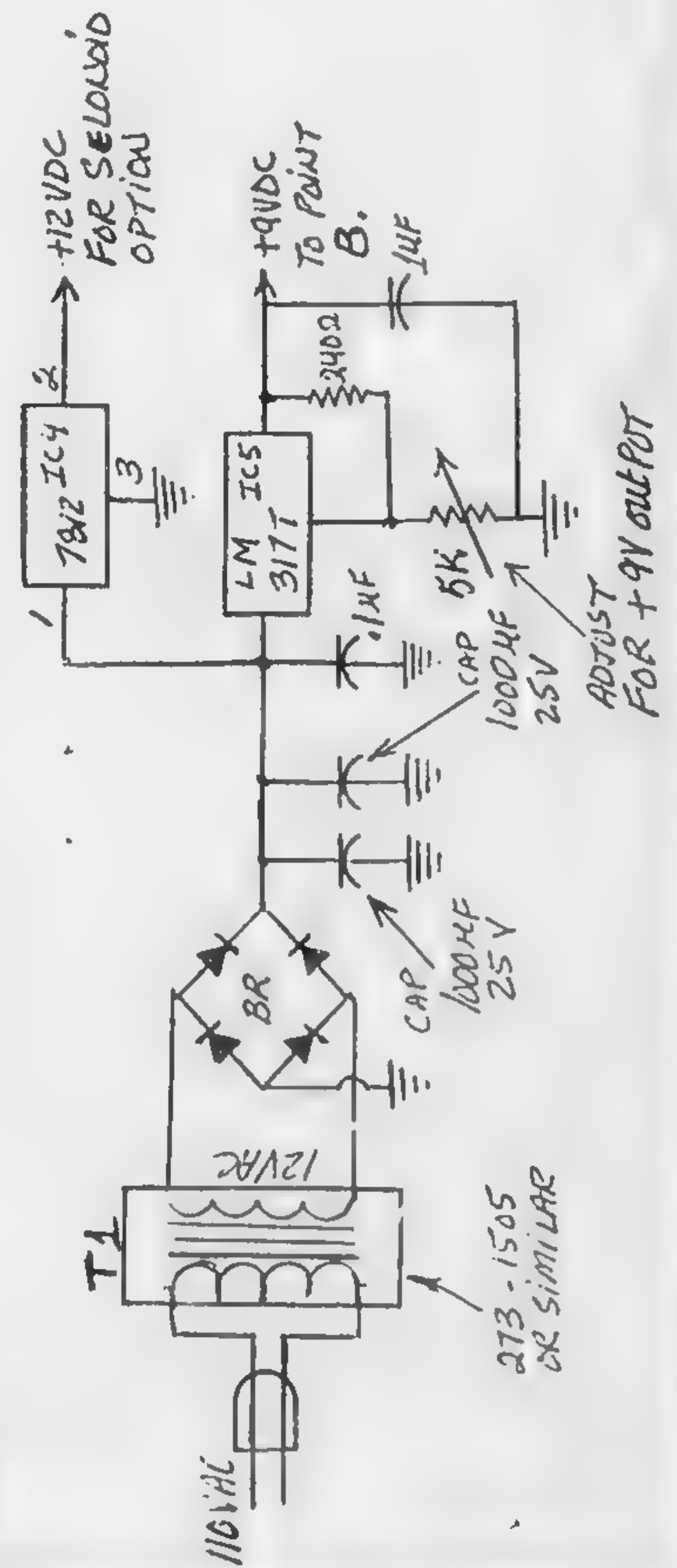
Q1* NOT AVAILABLE FROM Radio Shack.

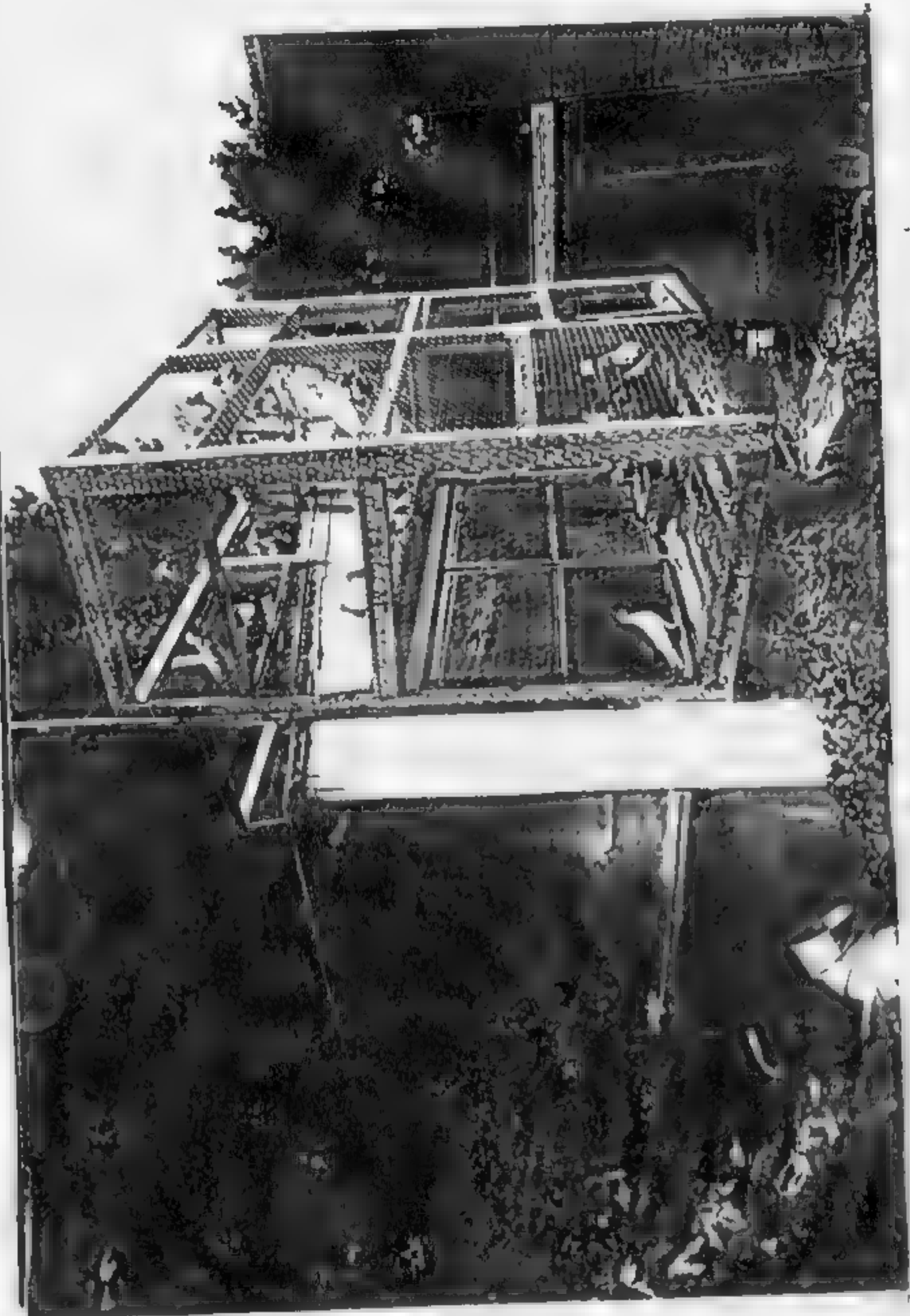
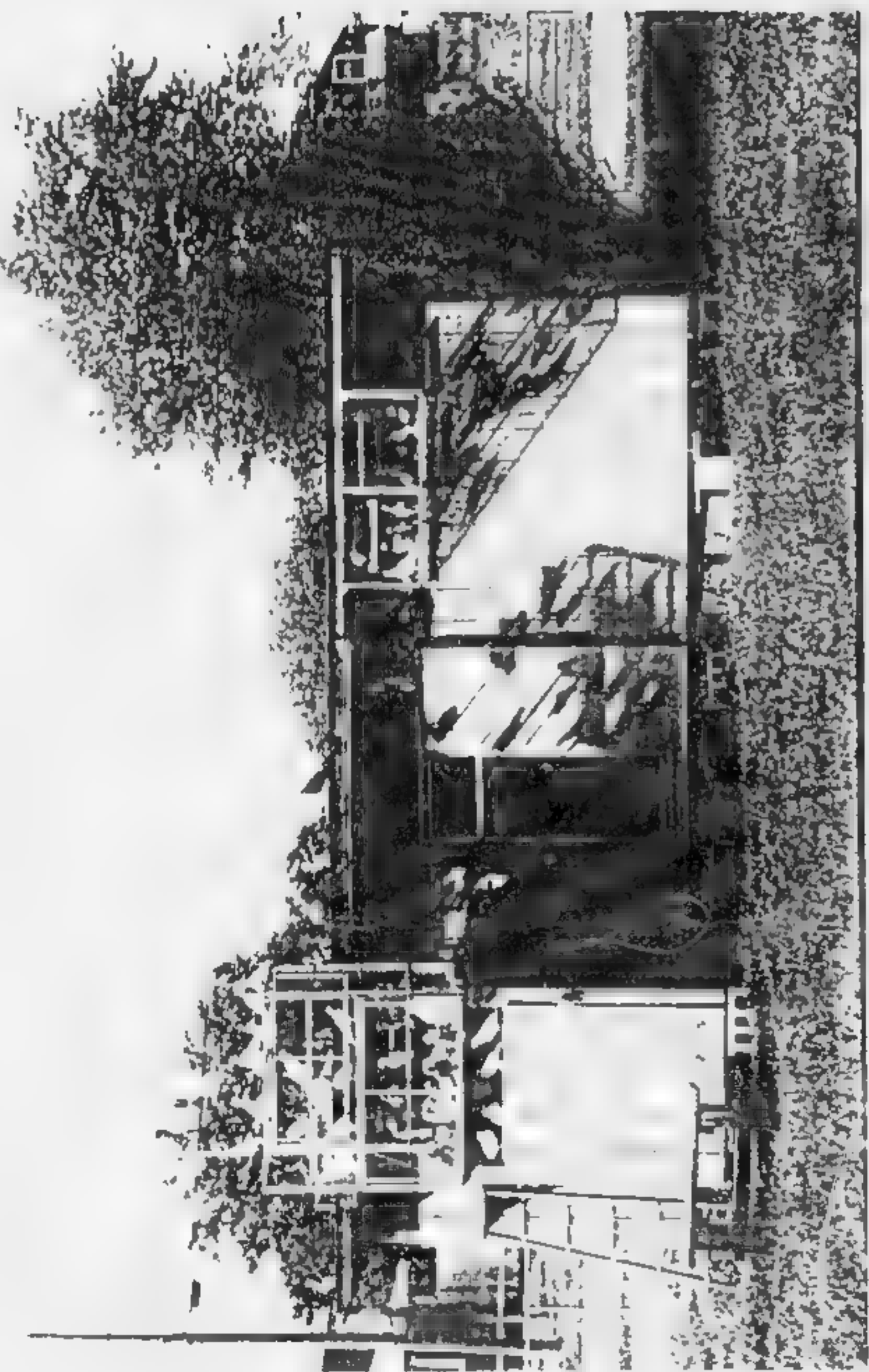
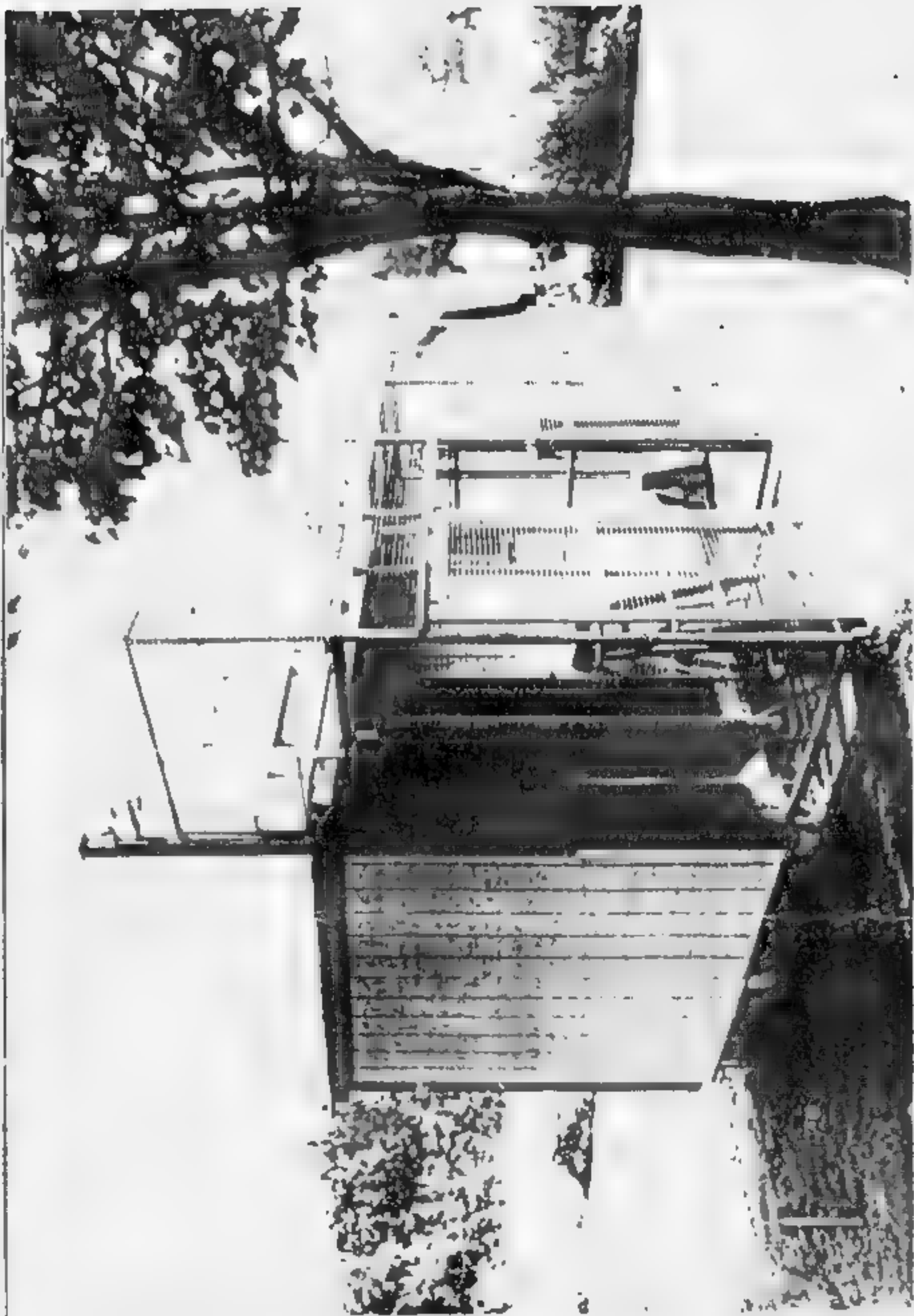
MOTOR = 273-229 2 FOR 1.79

RY = 275-004 2.99

ALL RESISTORS & CAPACITORS AVAIL-FROM Radio Shack.

SUB TOTAL	# 21.58
CAPS & RESISTORS	# 5.00
SUB TOTAL	# 26.58
INCLOSURE	4.00
ELECTRONICS PART TOTAL	# 30.58





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FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

1986 Honor Rolls

1987 Honor Rolls

The Honor Rolls are a compilation of the 10 best times flown in each of the 10 annual F.T.A. competition flies for which we have available records (from 1965 on). The Honor Rolls were initially compiled by Omer Ogren and published in the Pigeon Review, May 1983 "Tippler Special," pp. 58-59 ("STATS N' STUFF"). These 1986 and 1987 Honor Rolls were compiled by S. Robert Powell. The new additions for 1986 to these rolls are given in capital letters. The new additions for 1987 are followed by an asterisk. In five instances in these Honor Rolls, there is a double entry given under a particular time in a specific fly. This is because: (1) two different flyers reported the same time in a given fly in the same year, (2) two different flyers reported the same time in a given fly in different years, or (3) the same flyer reported the same time in a given fly in two different years.

The two different typefaces in these Honor Rolls are the result of the fact that after the 1986 Honor Rolls were completed, it was decided to incorporate the 1987 data into them and not to retype the entire document.

Official System

Honor System

Spring I, Old Birds

1. 15:12	Gordon Chater	1987*	1. 14:30	Stuart Ferguson	1980
2. 15:06	Oskar Zovich	1987*	2. 13:58	Bill Conboy	1975
3. 15:05	WILLIAM KAHLERT	1986	3. 13:52	E. R. Ball	1975
4. 15:03	OSKAR ZOVICH	1986	4. 13:25	Frank Ratel	1979
5. 15:02	Oskar Zovich	1985	5. 13:18	Jim Smith	1981
6. 14:55	John Mead	1985	6. 12:52	Richard Seabridge	1978
7. 14:54	Oskar Zovich	1984	7. 12:07	Howard Johnson	1978
8. 14:45	Gordon Chater	1984	8. 12:03	Michael Franz	1985
9. 14:36	John Mead	1987*	9. 12:00	Robert Prisco	1975
10. 14:35	Al Lukez	1983	10. 11:45	Stuart Ferguson	1979

Spring II, Old Birds

1. 15:47	DAN KINNEAR	1986	1. 15:12	Stuart Ferguson	1979
2. 15:40	OSKAR ZOVICH	1986	2. 14:51	E. R. Ball	1975
3. 15:16	John Mead	1985	3. 13:45	Frank Ratel	1980
4. 15:12	MILAN KOBULSKY	1986	4. 13:20	Richard Seabridge	1978
5. 15:10	John Mead	1987*	5. 12:35	Howard Johnson	1975
6. 15:07	STANLEY OGOZALEK	1986	6. 12:35	Howard Johnson	1978
7. 15:00	WAYNE TOMSIC	1986	7. 12:28	Jim Smith	1981
8. 14:47	Al Lukez	1983	7. 12:22	Tim Kvidera	1975
9. 14:45	Al Lukez	1982	8. 12:17	Michael Franz	1985
10. 14:34	J. & M. Rounbehler	1974	9. 11:31	S. Robert Powell	1987*
			10. 10:43	Michael Franz	1983

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Official System

Honor System

Spring III, Old Birds

1.	16:21	Al Lukez	1985
2.	16:10	Al Lukez	1984
3.	16:00	Gordon Chater	1984
4.	15:40	RICHARD SEABRIDGE	1986
5.	15:15	J. & M. Rounbehler	1974
6.	15:02	Lester Brozyna	1985
7.	14:17	Wayne Tomsic	1984
8.	13:48	OSKAR ZOVICH	1986
9.	13:35	Richard Seabridge	1982
10.	13:31	Richard Seabridge	1976

1.	15:17	Stuart Ferguson	1980
2.	15:12	Tim Kvidera	1976
3.	15:07	E. R. Ball	1974
4.	14:16	Frank Ratel	1978
5.	14:14	S. Robert Powell	1987*
6.	13:48	Jim Smith	1976
7.	13:47	Ed Buraczewski	1985
8.	13:25	Bill Conboy	1975
9.	13:02	Ed Buraczewski	1977
10.	12:59	Jim Smith	1981

Summer I, Young Birds

1.	15:20	SMAIL BASIC	1986
2.	14:24	Small Basic	1985
3.	14:20	Gordon Chater	1985
4.	13:26	Dan Kinnear	1985
5.	13:25	Bob Rotschi	1974
6.	13:03	Small Basic	1983
7.	12:54	Small Basic	1981
8.	12:11	Bob Kennedy	1972
9.	12:07	Richard Seabridge	1975
10.	12:02	Ed Buraczewski	1975

1.	11:24	Tim Kvidera	1979
2.	9:39	Tim Kvidera	1980
3.	9:35	Frank Ratel	1978
4.	8:57	Rene Asencio	1980
5.	8:55	Tim Kvidera	1983
6.	8:31	David Bortell	1973
7.	8:04	LESTER BROZYNA	1986
8.	7:56	Tim Kvidera	1975
9.	7:50	Tim Kvidera	1976
10.	7:23	Richard Strain	1981

Summer II, Long Day, Any Age

1.	16:31	Oskar Zovich	1984
2.	16:23	Oskar Zovich	1985
3.	16:09	MILAN KOBULSKY	1986
4.	15:46	Richard Seabridge	1983
5.	15:45	Stephen Bliszc	1977
6.	15:14	Dan Kinnear	1985
7.	15:10	Richard Seabridge	1984
8.	15:07	Al Lukez	1982
9.	14:43	Oskar Zovich	1987*
10.	13:59	John Mead	1984

1.	15:46	Tim Kvidera	1979
2.	14:44	Richard Bauman	1984
3.	14:34	Hamid Ahmadi	1985
4.	14:17	Howard Johnson	1977
5.	14:05	Lester Brozyna	1982
6.	13:40	Frank Ratel	1979
7.	13:32	Ed Buraczewski	1978
8.	13:08	Frank Ratel	1980
9.	12:55	Stuart Ferguson	1980
10.	11:29	Stephen Bliszc	1975

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FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
1986 Honor Rolls
1987 Honor Rolls

Official System

Honor System

Summer III, Young Birds

1.	16:02	Gordon Chater	1985
2.	14:38	Gordon Chater	1984
3.	12:27	Oskar Zovich	1984
4.	12:07	Stanley Ogozalek	1985
5.	11:30	Dan Kinneer	1984
6.	11:23	Milan Kobulsky	1985
7.	8:15	Ed Borchers	1982
8.	8:07	Bob Rotschl	1974
9.	7:39	MILAN KOBULSKY	1986
10.	7:28	Joe Prochillo	1974

1.	15:35	Frank Ratel	1980
2.	15:32	Tim Kvidera	1981
3.	13:45	Al Lukez	1984
4.	13:35	Frank Ratel	1978
5.	13:32	Martin Beedle	1984
6.	11:29	Rene Asencio	1980
7.	10:26	Rene Asencio	1982
8.	10:12	Tim Kvidera	1974
9.	9:57	Hamid Ahmadi	1985
10.	9:20	Jim Smith	1980

Fall I, Any Age

1.	13:00	William Kahlert	1985
2.	12:59	John Mead	1984
3.	12:47	Richard Seabridge	1985
4.	12:25	SMAIL BASIC	1986
5.	12:19	MILAN KOBULSKY	1986
6.	12:15	John Mead	1982
7.	12:08	Oskar Zovich	1985
8.	12:02	Oskar Zovich	1982
9.	11:50	Henry Bampffield	1973
10.	11:42	John Mead	1987*

1.	14:00	Frank Ratel	1979
2.	11:50	Jim Smith	1976
3.	11:00	Howard Johnson	1977
4.	10:49	Tim Kvidera	1982
5.	10:41	Jim Smith	1980
6.	10:33	Joseph Contala	1983
7.	10:12	Nasser Shirakbari	1974
	10:12	Frank Ratel	1978
8.	10:07	Frank Ratel	1980
9.	9:53	Tim Kvidera	1979
10.	9:50	George Cant	1980

Fall II, Any Age

1.	12:34	John Mead	1984
2.	12:30	William Kahlert	1984
3.	12:21	Richard Seabridge	1985
4.	12:17	Richard Seabridge	1980
5.	12:06	William Kahlert	1985
6.	12:00	John Mead	1982
7.	11:34	Henry Bampffield	1973
8.	11:29	Wayne Tomsic	1985
9.	11:26	Richard Seabridge	1981
10.	11:07	J. & M. Rounbehler	1972
	11:07	Robert Mentel	1984

1.	12:23	Howard Johnson	1977
2.	11:50	Jim Smith	1976
	11:50	Doy Payne	1977
3.	11:38	Frank Ratel	1978
4.	11:30	Frank Ratel	1980
5.	11:26	E. R. Ball	1973
6.	11:21	MICHAEL FRANZ	1986
7.	11:09	Michael Franz	1984
8.	10:50	S. Robert Powell	1987*
9.	10:42	Ed Buraczewski	1974
10.	10:38	Tim Kvidera	1976

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Official System

Honor System

Fall III, Any Age **

1.	12:05	Richard Seabridge	1985
2.	12:02	Richard Seabridge	1980
3.	12:01	Richard Seabridge	1983
4.	11:57	John Mead	1984
5.	11:48	Milan Kobulsky	1985
6.	11:36	Lester Brozyna	1984
7.	11:35	Gordon Chater	1985
	11:35	Wayne Tomsic	1985
8.	11:33	Stanley Ogozalek	1983
9.	11:26	Stanley Ogozalek	1982
10.	11:25	J. & M. Rounbehler	1974

1.	13:10	Frank Ratel	1980
2.	12:45	Al Lukez	1987*
3.	11:53	Milan Kobulsky	1987*
4.	11:45	Dan Kinnear	1980
5.	11:34	Michael Franz	1987*
6.	11:14	Wayne Tomsic	1971
7.	11:12	Michael Franz	1985
8.	11:10	Doy Payne	1977
9.	11:00	Frank Ratel	1978
10.	10:58	Michael Franz	1984

Stock Fly, Any Age, Eight or More Birds

1.	11:27	GORDON CHATER	1986
2.	11:25	Dan Kinnear	1985
3.	11:17	Al Lukez	1983
4.	11:12	Milan Kobulsky	1987*
5.	10:53	Oskar Zovich	1987*
6.	10:50	Dan Kinnear	1984
7.	10:44	Henry Langley	1984
8.	10:35	Oskar Zovich	1983
9.	10:21	Louis Wittreich	1985
10.	10:20	Frank Ratel	1978

1.	11:03	Jim Smith	1980
2.	10:50	Milan Markovic	1980
3.	10:31	Michael Franz	1987*
4.	9:22	MICHAEL FRANZ	1986
5.	9:03	Michael Franz	1985
6.	8:46	Hamid Ahmadi	1984
7.	8:37	Michael Franz	1984
8.	8:27	Doy Payne	1977
9.	8:26	Michael Franz	1983
10.	8:22	Stanley Ogozalek	1979

** There may be data from the 1986 Fall III fly that have not been herein incorporated. Also, was Milan Kobulsky's time in 1985 11:48 or 11:45?

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

HONORABLE MENTION

1987

The Honorable Mention list picks up where the Honor Rolls leave off. Contained in the Honor Rolls are the 10 best times flown in each of the 10 annual F.T.A. flies for which we have available data (from 1965 on). Presented in this Honorable Mention list, which was established following a suggestion by Stanley Ogozalek that such a list should exist, are times 11 through 20 for each of the annual F.T.A. flies. This 1987 Honorable Mention list was drawn up by E. Robert Powell on the basis of all reported times flown in the F.T.A. competition flies for 1982, 1984, 1985, 1986 (there may be data from the Fall III fly for 1986 that are not herein incorporated), and 1987, and on the times reported in the Honor Rolls for those years.

In some instances in this list, there is a double entry given under a particular time in a specific fly. This is because: (1) two different flyers reported the same time in a given fly in the same year, (2) two different flyers reported the same time in a given fly in different years, or (3) the same flyer reported the same time in a given fly in two different years. The times reported in column one were recorded in accordance with the requirements of the F.T.A. "official system" of recording; those in column two, with the "honor system" of recording.

OfficialHonor

Spring I, Old Birds

11.	14:31	Joe Prochilo	1974
12.	14:28	Richard Seabridge	1984
13.	14:11	Bob Rotschi	1974
14.	14:07	Richard Seabridge	1986
15.	14:05	Al Lukez	1982
16.	14:04	Al Lukez	1984
17.	14:00	Richard Seabridge	1975
18.	13:48	Milan Kobulsky	1987
19.	13:44	Gordon Chater	1982
20.	13:34	William Kahlert	1985

11.	11:20	Frank Ratel	1980
12.	10:40	Robert Mentel	1985
13.	9:36	Ed Buraczewski	1985
14.	6:15	S. Robert Powell	1987
15.			
16.			
17.			
18.			
19.			
20.			

Spring II, Old Birds

11.	14:10	Richard Seabridge	1977
12.	14:07	John Mead	1982
13.	14:05	Milan Kobulsky	1987
14.	14:03	Richard Seabridge	1976
15.	14:00	Dan Kinneer	1985
16.	13:27	Richard Seabridge	1984
17.	13:21	Stephen Bliszcz	1977
18.	13:14	Bob Kennedy	1973
19.	12:31	Bob Kennedy	1974
	12:31	Ed Buraczewski	1975
20.	12:05	E. & W. Bura-	1974
		ozewski	

11.	10:41	Dale Peters	1978
12.	10:30	Stuart Ferguson	1980
13.	10:03	Felix Kahn	1985
14.	5:33	Tim Kvidera	1986
15.			
16.			
17.			
18.			
19.			
20.			

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Official

Honor

Spring III, Old Birds

11.	13:28	Gordon Chater	1982
12.	13:18	Stephen Bliszc	1976
13.	13:12	Oskar Zovich	1987
14.	13:08	Stanley Ogozalek	1982
15.	12:37	Oskar Zovich	1932
16.	12:28	Ed Buraczewski	1975
17.	12:18	Milan Kobulsky	1986
18.	11:54	Tony Sinko	1972
19.	11:27	Dan Kinnear	1982
20.	10:04	Wayne Tomsic	1985

11.	11:40	Ed Buraczewski	1981
12.	11:17	Lester Brozyna	1983
13.	11:09	Tim Kvidera	1979
14.			
15.			
16.			
17.			
18.			
19.			
20.			

Summer I, Young Birds

11.	11:03	Victor Jendzo	1975
12.	9:50	Smail Basic	1987
13.	9:32	Gordon Chater	1984
14.	9:28	Al Lukez	1980
15.	9:24	Martin Beedie	1982
16.	9:20	Stanley Ogozalek	1981
17.	8:15	C. Heath	1972
18.	6:14	Tim Kvidera	1985
19.			
20.			

11.	7:02	Tim Kvidera	1978
12.	5:53	Perc Hagan	1970
13.	5:34	S. Robert Powell	1987
14.			
15.			
16.			
17.			
18.			
19.			
20.			

Summer II, Long Day, Any Age

11.	13:43	Gordon Chater	1982
12.	13:09	Richard Seabridge	1975
13.	12:28	Oskar Zovich	1986
14.	11:56	Richard Seabridge	1982
15.	11:48	Gordon Chater	1985
16.	11:42	Tim Kvidera	1985
17.	11:31	Ed Buraczewski	1975
18.	11:09	Gordon Chater	1987
19.	10:57	Bob Rotschi	1974
20.	10:23	Bob Kennedy	1972

11.	11:05	Rene Asencio	1980
12.	10:42	R. Strain	1980
13.	9:10	Lester Brozyna	1986
14.	4:49	S. Robert Powell	1987
15.	2:15	Ed Buraczewski	1985
	2:15	Paul and Craig	1986
		Cipolla	
16.			
17.			
18.			
19.			
20.			

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FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

HONORABLE MENTION

1987

OfficialHonor

Summer III, Young Birds

11.	7:27	Al Lukez	1980
12.	7:03	Knight's Loft	1967
13.	6:45	William Kahlert	1984
14.	5:55	Art Randall	1969
15.	5:54	Don Zink	1975
16.	5:40	Don Zink	1974
17.	5:37	J. & M. Roun- behler	1972
18.	5:30	William Kahlert	1982
19.	4:59	Oskar Zovich	1987
20.	3:43	Sid Billinger	1986

11.	9:12	Tim Kvidera	1976
12.	8:32	Tim Kvidera	1979
13.	7:35	Rene Asencio	1981
14.	6:52	S. Robert Powell	1987
15.	2:29	Tim Kvidera	1986
16.			
17.			
18.			
19.			
20.			

Fall I, Any Age

11.	11:38	Bob Kennedy	1973
12.	11:34	Henry Langley	1985
13.	11:21	Gordon Chater	1985
14.	11:11	Wayne Tomsic	1979
15.	11:01	Vic Jendzo	1969
16.	10:53	Oskar Zovich	1984
17.	10:04	Milan Markovic	1982
	10:04	Smail Basic	1983
18.	10:00	Dobie Peric	1982
19.	9:26	Bill Conboy	1972
20.	8:29	Al Lukez	1981

11.	9:23	Al Lukez	1980
12.	9:14	Tim Kvidera	1985
13.	2:08	Omer Ogren	1986
14.			
15.			
16.			
17.			
18.			
19.			
20.			

Fall II, Any Age

11.	11:05	Stephen Bliszc	1976
12.	11:01	Milan Kobulsky	1985
13.	10:59	Rene Asencio	1982
14.	10:52	Don Zink	1973
15.	10:17	J. & P. Ehli	1969
16.	10:14	Bill Conboy	1972
	10:14	Don Zink	1975
17.	9:55	Henry Langley	1985
18.	5:55	Al Lukez	1985
19.			
20.			

11.	10:30	Jim Smith	1975
12.	10:22	Tim Kvidera	1984
13.	10:06	Stephen Bliszc	1975
14.	8:23	Ignacio Garibay	1986
15.	7:09	Tim Kvidera	1985
16.			
17.			
18.			
19.			
20.			

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Official

Honor

Fall III, Any Age

11.	11:23	Richard Seabridge	1981
12.	11:19	Henry Bampffield	1973
13.	11:12	Ed Borchers	1982
14.	11:09	Louis Witterich	1982
15.	10:58	Bob Rotschi	1973
16.	10:53	Don Zink	1973
17.	10:35	Joe Prochilo	1973
18.	7:43	William Kahlert	1985
19.			
20.			

11.	10:55	Howard Johnson	1977
12.	10:41	Nasser Shirakbari	1974
13.	10:30	Jim Smith	1975
14.	10:25	E. R. Ball	1973
15.	10:20	William Kahlert	1982
16.	5:01	S. Robert Powell	1987
17.			
18.			
19.			
20.			

Stock Fly, Any Age, Eight or More Birds

11.	10:19	Smail Basic	1987
12.	9:14	Wayne Tomsic	1983
13.	9:06	Gordon Chater	1981
14.	8:54	Wayne Tomsic	1980
15.	8:29	Oskar Zovich	1982
16.	7:26	Dan Kinnear	1982
17.	6:32	Gordon Chater	1985
18.	5:29	Dobie Peric	1982
19.			
20.			

11.	8:15	Frank Ratel	1980
12.	8:08	Doy Payne	1976
13.	8:04	Al Lukez	1980
14.	7:58	Dan Kinnear	1980
15.	6:04	Jim Smith	1979
16.	2:10	Howard Johnson	1976
17.			
18.			
19.			
20.			

1819
Rec'd
12-23-87

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 1987

Here's hoping that this bulletin finds all of you healthy and happy at this time of the year, the holiday season!

I would think that all are now looking over their stock to see which shall be set aside for breeding and others for flying. Taking care of that kit over the winter months is a must. One fancier that I know...and a very good one at that...told me that he would fly his kit during the cold months to keep them in fair shape. Of course he would be careful and release them very early.

OK! We have some input this month from Michael Tomczak. One of which is in response to Rene Asencio's suggestion that was published in the Sept-Oct bulletin....The club has 1500 bands left over from this year which amounts to a \$\$\$ loss....I have called GEY Band and Tag Company and they have assured me that the 1988 bands will soon be sent...I'm expecting them any day now....At this time, I would like to thank Bob Powell for his contribution to the club. I had only mentioned to Bob about updating the HONOR ROLLS and about the possibility of something similar to them possibly titled 'Honorable Mentions' and Bob undertook this task and just a few weeks ago received in the mail both.!!!! Both are included with this bulletin. The photo page for this month shows the loft of John Cullen, a top competitor who knew the late Jos. Davies of Wales very well. Most of John's training knowledge came from that great old time flyer....The loft of the late Les Curry of Bristol/ENGLAND is shown and so you can see the nice set-up that he had...good fly pen, ventilation and a light for night flying/dropping...The third photo is of Paul Bowden who was very close to the late master flyer..Jack Boden..and is flying his family of high quality tipplers. The photo shows the interior of his loft and the two of us each holding one of his tipplers. Next is the loft of Arthur Newton of Leicester/Eng a former World Record Holder with a time of 20 hours and 7 Minutes, the loft is spacious inside with more than enough kit boxes.....Another written article by my good friend Jack Prescott of Sheffield/Eng....hope that you enjoy it! It's time to start thinking about nominations for various office position within the FTA. Before you know it, the elections will be upon us...Any new proposals that any of you have should be submitted so that they can be reviewed by the board...Was asked by a west coast fancier about the possibility of Winter Flying Contests to accomodate those fanciers in that area or in the southern states. Personally speaking, I see no reason why we shouldn't have them, it would be a good thing for the FTA...more participation in flying contests. Now...would someone from the West Coast or the South please get the ball rolling by sending a proposed flying schedule to me so that I then may send it to the other officers for consideration?

FTA Fall Series Sept 12/13 1987...11:42 John Mead 9/12 6:06am-5:48pm 3YB FTA-87-126117
118, Timer-S. Ogozalek..Honor System-S.R. Powell..Disq. Sept 26/27...John Mead and
S. Ogozalek both disqualified...Honor System..S.R. Powell..9/26..7:45am-6:35pm 4 Cocks
FTA-87-360, 361, 362, 373 Time-10hrs 50min..Honor System Disq.-A. Lukez, M. Franz
Fall Series-Oct 10/11 Off. Sys. Disq.-S. Ogozalek...Honor System-12.45 Al Lukez 6:40am
to 7:25pm 3 Cocks NPA-87-138, FTA-87-3108, 3112..M. Kobulsky-11.53..10/11/87 7:15am-
7:08pm 4 FTA-86-1885, FTA-87-661, 3102, 674...M. Franz 11.34 10/10/87 7:10am-6:44pm
3 hens FTA-85-1453 1454, 1457...S.R. Powell 5.01 10/10/87 07:14am-12:15pm 4 cocks
FTA-87-360, 361, 362/, 373...Fall Series Oct 24/25 Off. Sys. M. Kobulsky 11:12 10/24
7:20am-6:32pm 8 birds CTU-85-177, FTA-86-1885, 1889, C, FTA-87-660, 661, 674, 3092, 3102, H,
Timers-Bielawski, Pierog..O. Zovich 10.53 10/25 6:18am-5:11pm 10 birds FTA-85-4439,
OTU-86-54, 67, 90, 41, 548, 549, 550, OTU-87-173, 167 Timer-Billinger (S. Basic 10.19 10/10
6:57am-5:16pm 4 FTA-87-1957, 1962, 1993, 1987 Timers-Zovich, Keay) Honor System--
M. Franz 10.31 10/24 7:20am-5:51pm 9 birds FTA-85-1453, 1454, 1457, 1459, FTA-87-901,
902, 903, 905, 907 hens...S.R. Powell-Disq.

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Dear Stan,

This past summer, I had the privilege of visiting Dan Kinnear of Guelph Ontario, Canada. His reception was very warm and helpful considering last minute notice. I was impressed by his trophies, ribbons and plaques. He also had many pictures neatly arranged in a photo album. He had many good times in FTA competition. I was sorry to hear he was losing interest in the sport because he couldn't get anyone to time his birds. I'm running into the same problem. Dan invited me that Sunday to Toronto to meet Oskar Zovich and to observe a competitive flight. My schedule wouldn't allow me to make the trip. I would like to thank Dan for his warm hospitality.

This past season was somewhat productive. Again, young birds flew very well. My loft has been hampered this year by Cooper Hawks. Out of 40 birds raised, 27 fell prey. My birds have a hard time reaching their potential. Until next time, Good Flying.

Yours in the Sport,
Michael Tomczak

Dear Stan,

In our Sept-Oct bulletin, Rene Asencio had a proposal to generate more participation in competitive flying. This idea had been discussed by a few local FTA members in the Buffalo area. I personally think his suggestion should be looked into by FTA board members. This would expose a lot of closet flyers, expand club membership, and open up the competition club wide. Paperwork for some of the Honor System and Competition flights should be easier to obtain. A flyer can only appreciate the sport and his birds by recognized results from the club he belongs to and his fellow members. You ask for input, now you have a perfect starting point. This method could only have positive results in membership, involvement and participation.

Let's encourage one another!!!

Yours in the sport,
Michael Tomczak

Allow me to say that the American Tippler Union (NY-NJ-Conn) operates this way. They pay a higher dues but there are no fly entry fees as the dues covers that. At the meetings fly sheets are distributed so there is no need to mail in for them. OK Guys! Mike did his share with some input now lets hear from someone else. Keep the ball rolling!

To all members...Have a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!

FTA Secretary/Treasurer Stan Ogozalek

'These Good Ideas!.....Jack Prescott Sheffield/England

Few people will remember the late Jack Heaton. He was among the leading fanciers of Sheffield during the 1950's. He was also a great teacher and set up many people with Tipplers. He would teach and inspire almost anyone who seemed to be keen. A lot of young fellows around 18 years old, obtained Tipplers from Jack and in a few weeks these young fellows were doing well in the various training stages. It was a surprise to everyone how some of these young fellows seemed to become so expert. Most of them were not well educated. Of course, not having any knowledge of their own, they would follow Jack's instructions to the letter---even though they had no idea of why certain things had to be done.

If Jack said something had or had not to be done, then that was good enough. They seldom questioned Jack's authority and they were all proud when they started to get results. Settling young tipplers, training a kit to come to the loft in darkness, the use of droppers, building up for a long day fly and all of the intricate details that are involved in tippler flying. These young men appeared to be born tippler fanciers. In many cases, it was probably the first constructive thing they had done in their lives.

In all but a few cases, these fellows either became disinterested after a couple of years or deteriorated in their results...finally to give up Tipplers anyway.

It seemed that while ever they were doing everything that Jack told them, all was well. As soon as they became confident and started introducing their own ideas, then there was a decline often ending up in total failure. Yet over the years, Jack never stopped trying to inspire.

One common mistake was to purchase other Tipplers and cross them into what Jack had provided. I never knew of any good results coming from this. Then, of course, they would change the system and feed etc. Before long, there was a noticeable decline in the Tipplers concerned, followed obviously, by getting rid of the lot. I know only too well that it is hard to blindly follow instructions for a long time.

Everyone likes to develop his own ideas...but with Tipplers it is all too often disastrous. One or two false moves and a good kit can be ruined. The strange thing about experiments, is that the first results very often appear to be good. This is a sort of trap. Encouraged by success, one can easily intensify the new idea only to find that the success is short-lived and that damage has been done that is impossible to rectify.

The message that I offer is.....Be very careful and make sure that you take a lot of time. Don't be misled by a few early good results. Be prepared to revert to the old ways or the original birds and never put all of your eggs in one basket.

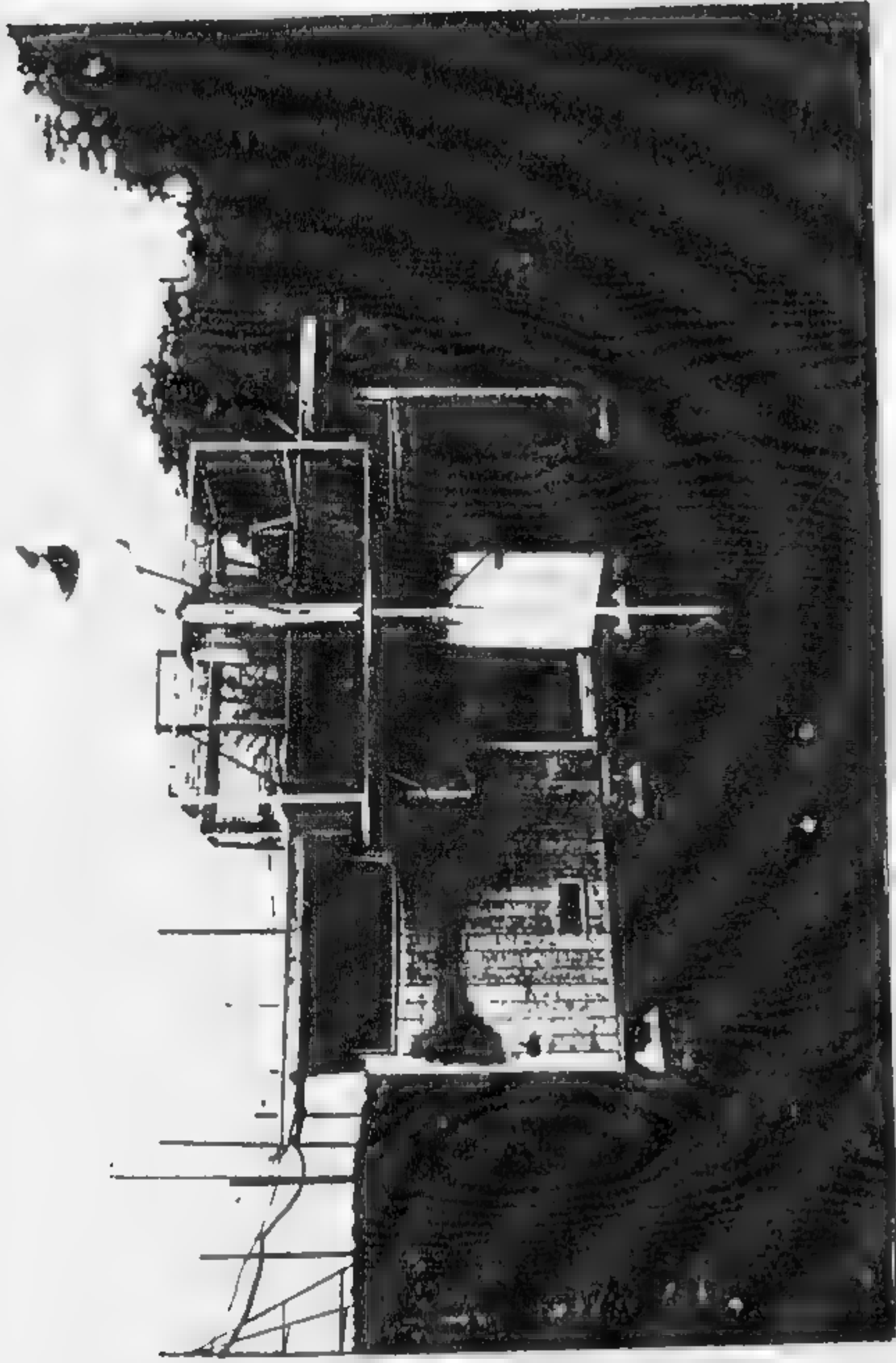
All of us get these "good ideas" from time to time, the majority of which will prove to be impracticable. It seems that everytime we solve one problem---we create a fresh one. Personally, I've had several good ideas that have been successful....but I've had alot more of the other kind. One of them set me back about 3 years and cost a score of pigeons.

Jack Prescott

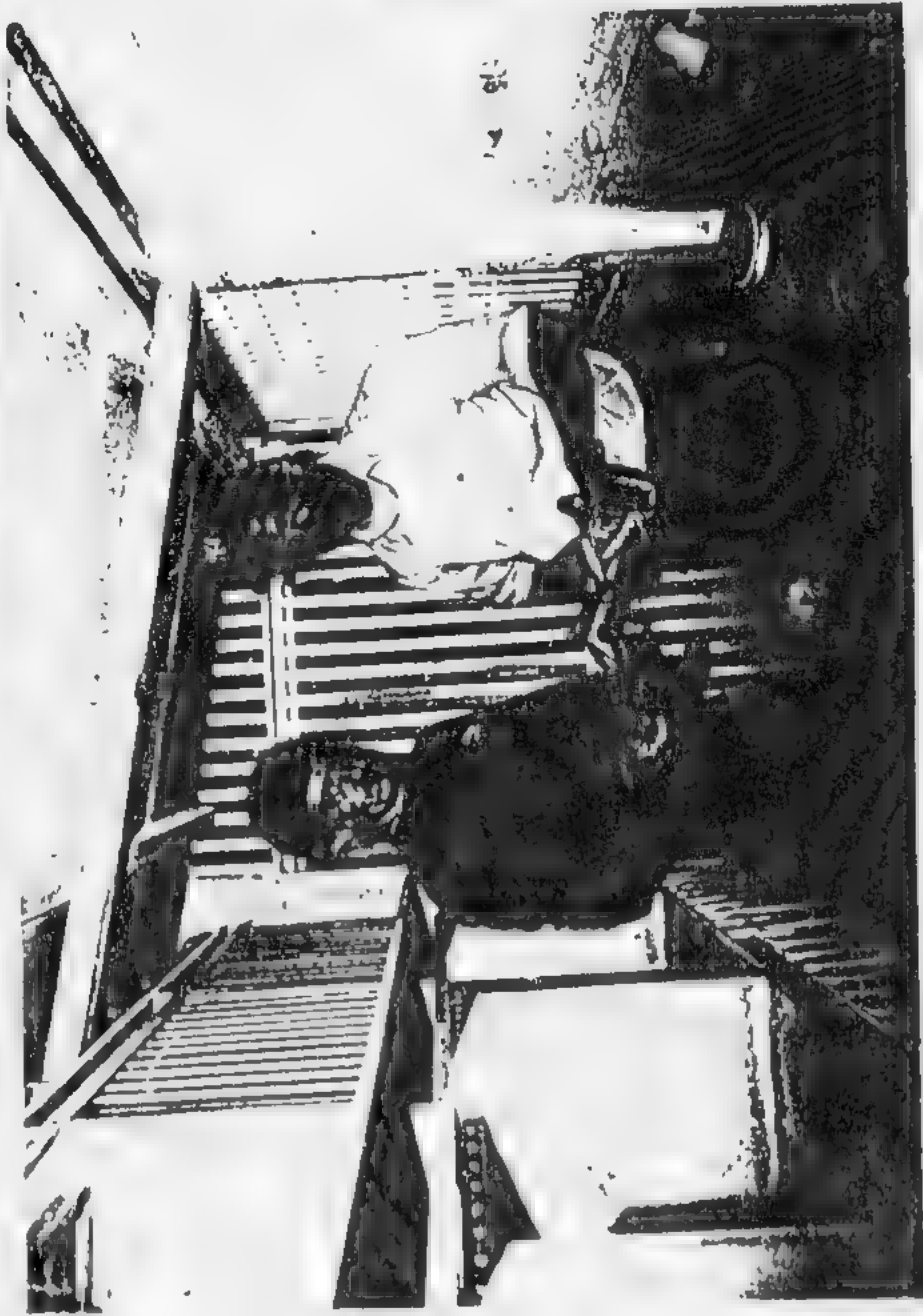
JOHN WILLEN BRISTOL/ENG.



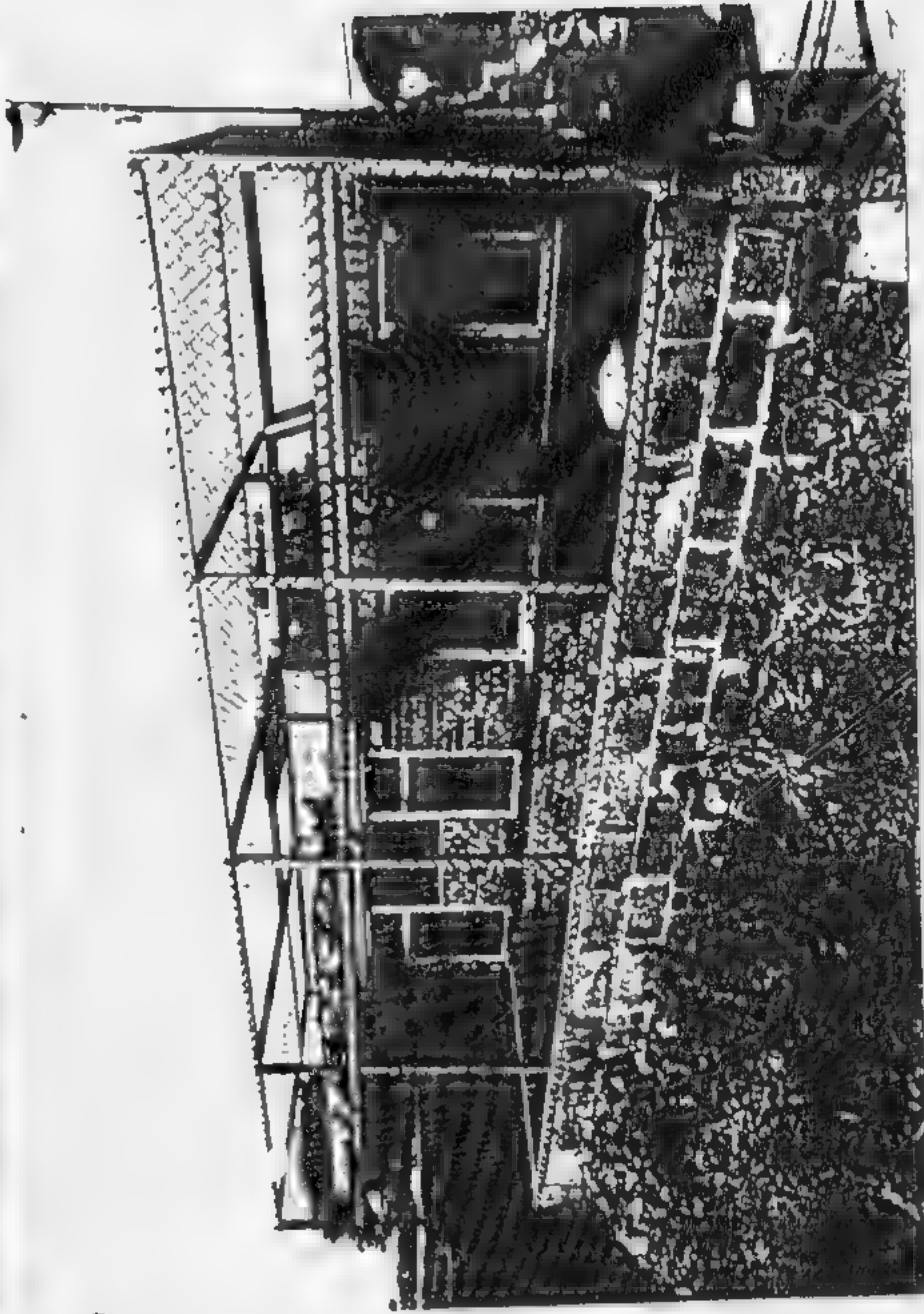
JOHN WILLEN BRISTOL/ENG.



PAUL BOWDEN - STAN OGOZALEK

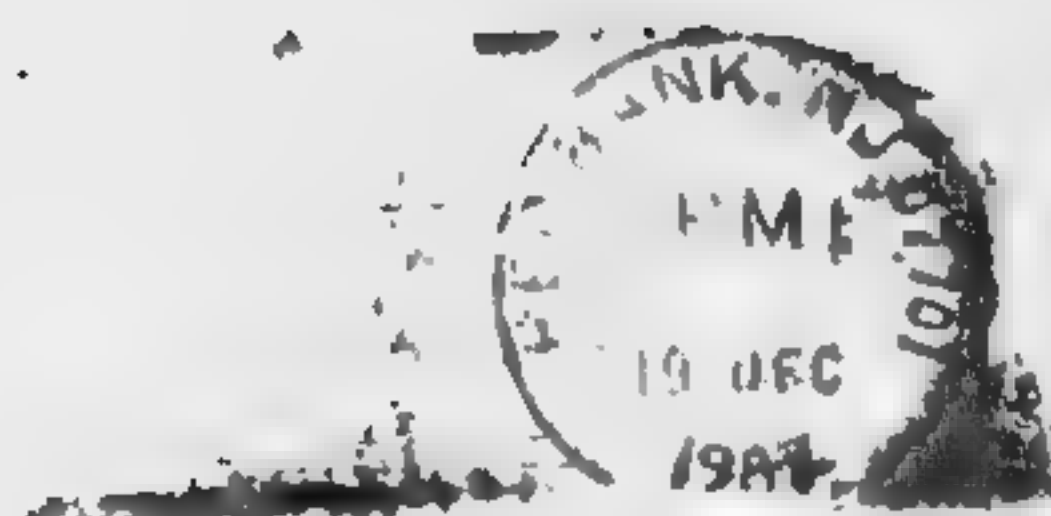


LOFT OF
ARTHUR NEWTON
LEICESTER/ENG.



1023

Stan C. Malek
23 Laurel St.
Port, N.J. 07735



Roberts Powell
P.O. Box 161
Carbondale Penna
18407

THE FOREST

Thursday, December 31, 1987

VOL. 101, NO. 4

CITY NEWS

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THE FOREST CITY NEWS, December 31, 1987, p. 1

Elkdale pigeon flyer gains national wins

S. Robert Powell, Elkdale, was notified on December 9 that birds from his loft have won first place in three of the ten national flying competitions that are sponsored annually by the Flying Tippler Association of America.

The birds in question are the flying tippler pigeon, a thoroughbred bird which originated in England and which, with proper training, can fly for long periods of time without stopping.

"Unlike racing homers, which are taken great distances from the lofts in which they are hatched and raised and which, with proper training, return thereto from hundreds of miles away," Powell explained, "flying tipplers remain in the immediate area of their home lofts, rarely ranging more than a few miles away and never landing anywhere except on their loft. When released, they habitually ascend to great heights, where they remain for many hours, among the clouds, riding the air currents. Flying tipplers occasionally fly so high that they ultimately become invisible to the human eye. It sometimes happens that young birds become disoriented at

such heights and become lost. On other occasions, the tipplers are attacked by birds of prey. It is always a very challenging and exciting sport to participate in."

The Flying Tippler Association flying competitions, which are conducted in accordance with strict flying rules and regulations, are held annually throughout the spring, summer and fall. The three national competitions that were won by tipplers from the Powell loft took place on May 10, May 24 and September 26. During those three flys this year, birds from Powell's loft flew 11 hours and 31 minutes, 14 hours and 14 minutes, and 10 hours and 50 minutes, respectively.

When asked how he became interested in the flying tippler sport, Powell remarked: "All of my life I have been interested in flight. It was inevitable that I became interested in flying tipplers, because these birds like nothing better than to fly for hours on end. The pleasures associated with raising, training and flying these thoroughbreds is, therefore, especially great for me. I look forward to the spring, when I can resume training my birds for the 1988 flying competitions."

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The



Vol. 142nd YEAR, NO. 1 35 CENTS

Independent

MONTROSE, PENNSYLVANIA

2 - The Susquehanna County Independent Thursday, January 7, 1988

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JAN-FEB '88 FTA INPUT

Stan, 1/1/88

In the Sept-Oct FTA bulletin you published a proposal from Rene Asencio that he feels will generate more flyers in the competitions. This is followed up by a letter from new member Michael Tomczak in the Nov-Dec Bulletin endorsing the concept and saying that the FTA board members ought to look into it.

Well, this topic has been brought up for at least a decade and repeatedly when addressed through proper channels the Executive Board has determined that the concept is not consistent with the philosophy of the FTA. Most recently, Spring 1987, the FTA Executive Board in its Officer's Communications voted 7 to 2 that the recent proposal did not warrant presentation to the general membership.

Let me quote from my January 25, 1985 response to J.C. #1 concerning this topic. This will share with the general membership some of the rationale for not pursuing this proposal that the Board repeatedly has concurred with.

"As the only Tippler organization in North America which is dedicated to the promotion of the Tippler on a national/International basis we cannot afford to lose membership base by pricing them out of the club. Such a proposal for the FTA is a selfish, self-serving idea in which one wants their cake and eat it too. I see no problem with it working well in a local club situation where you want and expect more active participation by the membership, but as the voice of Tipplerdom in North America we have to expect and welcome 'social' members, fanciers who for various reasons cannot fly competitively yet enjoy their birds and want to be kept abreast with the progress of the sport. These social members already subsidize the fly participants. Below you will find a tabulation of the fly entries received versus the costs (Central Timer's expense plus fly awards). Never have the entries covered more than 62% of the cost for a season. For the past ten years the social members have picked up the tab for half the fly costs. I say that is already more than their share. If one wants to participate the flyer should be willing to pay for this service, entertainment and enjoyment. Rather than give the flyer a free ride I would propose we increase the fly entry fee to come closer to covering the cost of running the flies. Make the fee \$2.00 or \$2.50 per fly.

Year	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976
Entry Fees	210.50	124.50	182.50	86.35	115.50	67.50	86.00	93.00	106.50
Costs	350.16	290.86	295.93	209.73	244.75	163.00	171.00	170.60	175.05
% covered by fees	60	43	62	41	47	41	50	55	61

1975..136.81..261.20..52%

These same reasons were addressed in my January 18, 1986 response to the 1986 J.C. #1 and when the results of J.C. #2 of June 1987 were tabulated the Board voted 7 to 2 against a similar proposal which would have raised dues to \$10.50 instead of Rene's \$15.00.

If one updates the financial table in 1985 we received \$192.00 in entries while expending \$243.00 for the competitions (79) and in 1986 entries were \$97.50 while expenses were \$210.00 (52%). The 'social' members still provide a very hefty proportion of the competition fly expenses.

Yes, the ATU operates on such a system. But it is specifically a local club situation. We do not have monthly meetings. We are spread across a whole continent, not just an isolated area of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. The mail has to be used. Does such a system enhance participation in the competitions? Evidence does not support such a contention. Unless things have drastically changed in the last couple of years the ATU rarely has more than two or four competitors flying. And they have the benefit of close proximity and monthly gatherings to foster a spirit of friendly competition.

The low percentage of membership participation in FTA flying competitions has nothing to do with inconvenience of paperwork or cost of entry fees. It is a matter of dedication and priorities. Obviously for many, myself included, the birds, let alone the competitions, are not currently the most important things in our lives.

In the past the FTA tried a program in which each spring every member got a Timer's Report Form in with their bulletin. They were allowed to use it to compete in any fly

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INPUT....continued

they wished without having to pre-enter. They simply had to fly and submit the Timer's Report along with the entry fee to the Central Timer. After a few years the Board reverted to the traditional entry format because, if anything, this policy decreased the participation. People would fly and if the kits did not perform up to their expectations they would just not report the time and save the entry fee.

If one is serious about flying a kit of birds he has prepared the birds well in excess of the week notice required to enter the fly. He has plenty of time to handle the paperwork.

The fly entry fee of \$1.50 is not responsible for keeping entrants away. You can not even enter one bird in a major show for that. The record shows that this \$1.50 does not cover the costs of our flying contests and awards. It is more appropriate to ask the participants in these competitions to increase their monetary contribution to the backing of the contests than require non-flyers to foot more of the bill. We cannot afford to drive away any 'social' members from our club or hobby if our purpose is truly to promote the Flying Tippler fancy.

Say we increase the fly entry fee to \$3.00 or more per contest. Still not a lot of money. It costs that much to enter a bird at Louisville. This extra money could go to increasing the awards presented. Now only the winner gets anything (other than Diplomas). If we had more to work with we could award something to maybe the top three places. With the increased opportunity for compensation possibly we could get a higher level of participation. Once we get more participation the significance of doing well in the contest will be enhanced. With that potentially there will become a broader base of fanciers who will put a higher priority on consistently fielding properly trained kits. And the Flying Tippler hobby will gain prestige and attract new fanciers.

Restricting membership to those actively competing (or willing to pay as if flying) will cause the FTA to become a collection of isolated hot beds of Tippler fanciers and no longer be the broad based organization actively promoting the hobby that we have been.

Best Wishes,

Tim Kvidera

Financial Report 1987 t

<u>Income</u>		<u>Expense</u>	
Dues	\$520.00	Postage	\$343.44
Bands	371.50	Secretary's Salary	248.47
Donations	24.00	Gey Band & Tag Co.	433.50
Fly Entries	104.50	AFJ advertisement	61.50
Special Issue Sales	45.00	Fly Winnings	174.00
Club Patches	12.00	Central Timer's Expense	24.00
Total Income	\$1077.00	R. Seabridge O.C., Phone, Fly,	72.38
Beginning Balance	\$1242.33	NTU Newsletter	18.00
1987 Income	1077.00	Bank Service Charges	25.30
Total Income	2319.33	Bank Checks	25.49
1987 Expense	1456.08	Telephone calls	15.00
Jan 88 Balance	863.25	Office Supplies	15.00
		Total Expense	\$1456.08

Speaking of expenses...As you all know it costs you \$\$\$ to ship anything. Take for example the cost of mailing the 1988 bands; the envelope is \$.30 and the postage is about \$.40 cents. Now this doesn't seem like much and you might say what is he belly-aching about now...the expense does cut into the income of the FTA. Postage has always been 'included' in the cost of the bands. But when you send away for just about anything they always tack on at least one dollar to cover the postage and handling.

There are a few members that include donations and/or postage money along with their order and dues and to them I say "Thank You". So please consider what I've just said. Every little bit does help. Thanks.

FTA...Jan-Feb 1988

Input....

Oskar Zovich

Dear Friends,

...After many delays, I finally was able to take some time and write a brief letter that might be of some interest to the members of our great sport, but unfortunately a struggling one for the past couple of years.

There were many times when I would sit down and try to figure out what is wrong with our sport and how it can be fixed.

Well, let me tell you, the more I think of the reasons the more confused I get. It appears to me as soon as the times start getting better the numbers of participants reduces.

Who are these people? Are these the people who flew and won fairly well in the past. However, with more and more people entering the flys, times started to get better and all of a sudden they found themselves not winning every fly. But what was hurting the most was when they started losing their real or imagined glory.

For as long as those of us who are willing to put personal reasons ahead of well being of the flying sport, we will constantly be turning on the sport. It appears to me that the certain members who hold prominent positions in the club are trying either through lack of responsibility or interest to bring the sport to a standstill. How else can anybody explain to me why I never received my 1986 diplomas when I know for a fact there are members who did receive them, as well as those who did not. Are we not all equal? Gentlemen, if we are to have a club, and a competitive one at that, then we better start working together as grown-ups.

If there is only one man (Stan Ugozalek) trying to do the job and all the rest of us are just sitting back, then I guess, my friends, we are just a big failure. So let's roll up our sleeves and set our minds to do something constructive.

Well, to prove that I mean business, here I will give few points to those that might be just starting in our great hobby. Now is the time to start to prepare the birds for the upcoming breeding season. First and foremost, pay attention to feather quality, body balance, flying and responsiveness to your method of dropping them. Once you did the selecting, next step is to prepare the birds by putting them in proper breeding condition. Birds should be dewormed, given treatment for coccidiosis (7 days), canker (5 days) after this three treatments you put them on vitamins for 7 days. Two days before you finally put cocks and hens together give them epsom salts--2 tablespoons to a gallon of water. As for a diet before the young ones are hatched, it should be high in carbohydrates (90%) and trace elements make sure the hens get plenty of calcium, but they must not be overweight. Once the young are hatched, we start increasing proteins which ideally must not exceed 18% once they are fully feathered at $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 weeks we start going to more carbohydrates 90% and less protein 14% to ensure the proper development of body and feather. Once the young birds reach 28 days, take them away from the parents, and put them in the compartment of their own, together with few droppers (hens). Make sure they have food and water in front of them for the first 2 days. When you are certain the birds are eating and drinking on their own, then you take food and water away and start feeding them once a day as well as giving them water once a day. The diet should be 75% barley 10% hard wheat, 10% milo and 5% flax. Give each bird $\frac{3}{5}$ of an ounce, this will keep them nice and trim, but perhaps a bit hungry so they won't fly very much. First few times in the air, you should be happy with 10-20 minutes.

Make sure you don't chase them yet at this point, also droppers should be on the roof so they do not stray too far. Once they start kitting good, start pulling droppers in and putting them out again after 15 minutes, next day make it $\frac{1}{2}$ hour, third day after 1 hour, fourth day one hour, fifth day $1\frac{1}{2}$, sixth day $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. Once they flew 2 hours, keep them in for a day next day give them $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours, again one day in then fly $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Now by this time you got them staying good and hopefully well disciplined. They are at the point of readiness to be put in strict training for a competitive fly. However, here comes the next step of preparation and I will try to explain this in the next bulletin.

In the meantime, all the best of luck in 1988. Your friend in the sport,

JAN-FEB 1988

.....Fred May.....Jack Prescott.....

Old Fred May kept Tipplers in his back yard for many years. In 1952 he rented a plot of lot of land 75 feet by 75 feet at the cost of one dollar a year and kept his tipplers there. This plot was 1 1/4 miles away from his back yard. He did not remove his loft from the backyard and in the period October to March he would house all of his Tipplers as prisoners in his back yard loft--where he had electric light and the near convenience of his birds. Later on he settled some of his kits to both lofts and this was very interesting. During the Spring and Summer he would only keep one dropper at his home loft. This was a Tumbler crossed fantail. His kits would drop at either of the lofts--provided that he put out his dropper. At his secondary loft during Spring and Summer he kept all of his pigeons--plus an identical dropper to the one kept at his home place. I have watched his kit flying all day long--ranging between the two lofts. I cannot say that I have seen better style.

I used to sit with him on his plot of land all afternoon drinking tea from his flasks, smoking cigarettes and talking about pigeons, politics, religion and scores of other topics. Old Fred was a firm believer in the rope and the lash and the harsh jail sentence and so am I. Fred seemed to distrust all politicians and so do I. On the face of things he seemed to be harsh, strict and bitter old man and yet I knew that, at heart, he was a kindly old man. The only thing was that he was rather disgusted in the way things were. He talked and the Tipplers flew. He would sometimes walk to his house and have a meal and watch the kit from his back yard. Time would pass so quickly then.

Fred had left the local club because he was sick of the arguing and bad feeling. He said that he could enjoy his birds without becoming involved in competition, etc. As I said his kit would range between his two lofts, especially towards the end of the day. They would appear to be searching for the dropper at either of the lofts. Fred would eventually make his move and throw out his dropper at either one or the other lofts. The dropper would circle the area for up to 5 minutes--generally the kit would join the dropper and drop with the dropper straight away. Occasionally it took up to six attempts before the kit responded. These two single droppers were good. Fred could buzz them a score of times and they would only circle the loft for 5 minutes and then drop--only to the loft top. Whichever loft the kit dropped--this was the loft where they were fed and lofted overnight.

In training he would arrange to prevent his kit from dropping at one of the lofts while he personally supervised at the other end. Of course, he was a pensioner from the British Army and had loads of time and an understanding wife. I will always remember those days--watching his kit--talking away the hours--drinking his tea--listening to his Roller Canary in his kitchen.

Those were happy days. Fred was killed in 1960 in a car accident. I was the one who had to go over and kill all of his 50 Tipplers and tear down both lofts.

I reckon a part of me, just died on that day.

Jack Prescott-----

This month's photo page shows the loft and Tipplers belonging to Al Lukez. Al is presently living in Virginia Beach, Va. and has flown some good times from that location. He is a dedicated flyer and his record speaks for itself.

With a few exceptions, I must say that I am disappointed with many over the lack of response for input and articles for the bulletin. I had thought that some senior FTA members would be forthcoming with articles as of yet they have not. The pages of this bulletin need to be filled and your help in filling them is requested!!!!

Dues is still a great bargain at \$7.50 seniors and \$2.50 juniors. Bands are sold in groups of 25 for \$3.50 to members only. A reminder that only 3500 were ordered as we had 1500 remaining from last year. Once the supply is depleted then ?????? Patches are \$3.00 and Special Tippler issues are \$5.00 with only a few remaining!!!

Have a happy and healthy NEW YEAR!!! Good Luck with breeding and FLYING!!!

Stan Ogozalek FTA Sec/Treas.

FTA ...Jan-Feb 1988

More Input....

Dear Stan,

In your Dec bulletin, you asked that someone from the West Coast prepare a Winter Fly schedule. Well, because I'm a supporter of this fly I did prepare a fly schedule. Since Winter is from Dec 21 to Mar 21 and because Dec 21 is the shortest day vs June 21 the longest day, I tried to get away from Dec. 21 as much as possible. So I chose Feb 26, March 12 and March 26, 1988.

Our members must choose a maximum of 10 flies out of the total flies of 13 which we have after adding for winter flies. This will give some advantage to some of us in hot areas and we can decide to say skip the September flies and fly in March instead.

I'm a strong supporter of increasing the membership fee and eliminating the membership fee for flying (timers sheets). This will definitely encourage everybody to fly his birds. As you know, tipplers are born to fly and not flying them is like keeping a bunch of show birds.

Yours in the sport,
Sean Zamanian

Stan,

I would like a March 5-6, March 26-27 and a April 9-10 fly.

Sincerely,

Joe Kelley

Dear Stan,

.....My tipplers are flown only for my own enjoyment. I note a proposal to raise dues to cover flying entry fees. I very much doubt that such a move will generate more flyers and increase the club. I suspect there are several others like myself who love the little high flyers but have no interest in flying in competition. Such a move will probably reduce rather than increase membership. Only one opinion, but you have asked for feedback!

.....Not having any other tippler men nearby makes the club and your bulletin very important to me. With the homers, there is lots of fellowship and that is the glue that keeps a fella in the sport. Hope you and the club have a good year.
Bob Rugaber/Butler, Pa.

Have You Ever Tried This?

Guy Barrett/Racing Pigeons

I have found it very convenient to sex my youngsters when ringing as, from this age, until they become adult, it is often impossible to tell with certainty. I cannot guarantee this method as 100% sure, but I can say that I have never found it to be wrong. Looking from the underside of the foot, lay the three toes straightly alongside each other. If the outside toe is longer than the inside one, the youngster is a cock. If the two outside toes are the same length, the bird is a hen. The difference in length in the cocks is about 1/16 in. This method can also be used with pigeons up to one month old, but after that cannot be relied upon, as the feet alter in shape when the bird has been walking on them for some time.

I am including input from former secretary Tim Kvidera and as you can read it is interesting. Now, what I am trying to get at is the Entry Fees vs the Costs. You can well see that the entry fees don't come anywhere near the costs. As you may or may not know, the winner of a contest receives \$1 one dollar per hour flown. If we are to have more contests then something must be done about covering the costs of the flies. We surely can't keep this thing going as it is. One suggestion was that the winner of a contest receive only fifty cents for each hour flown. Another suggestion was that if a member places first in more than one contest then he would be paid for the highest time flown and for the other contests that he won he would receive a diploma only. Or maybe, he could have his next year's dues or bands paid for...not both. This would be in addition to having been paid for the highest time flown.

We're open to other suggestions in this matter. Something must be done!!!

Another point that I would like to bring up is the cost of the mailing

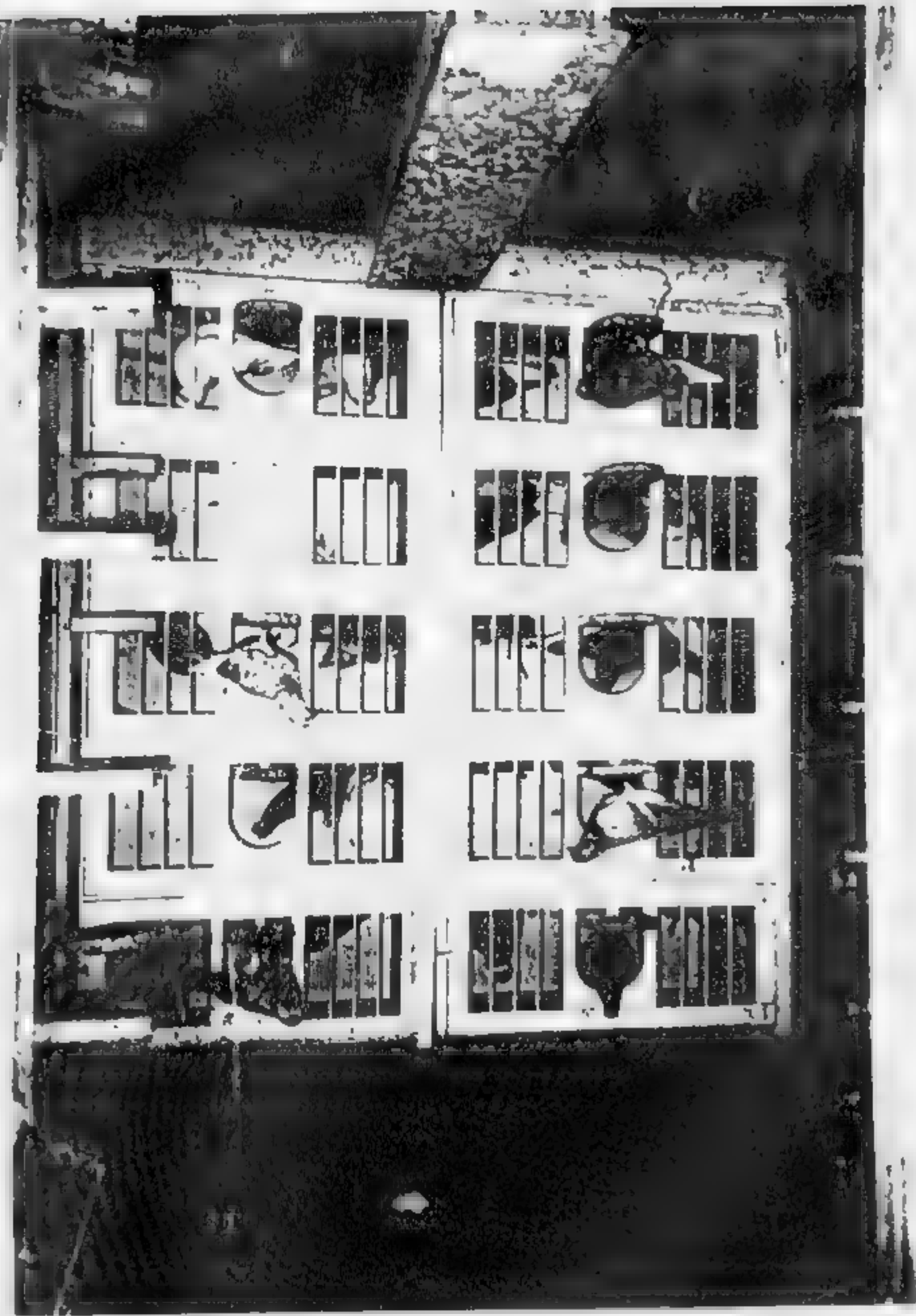
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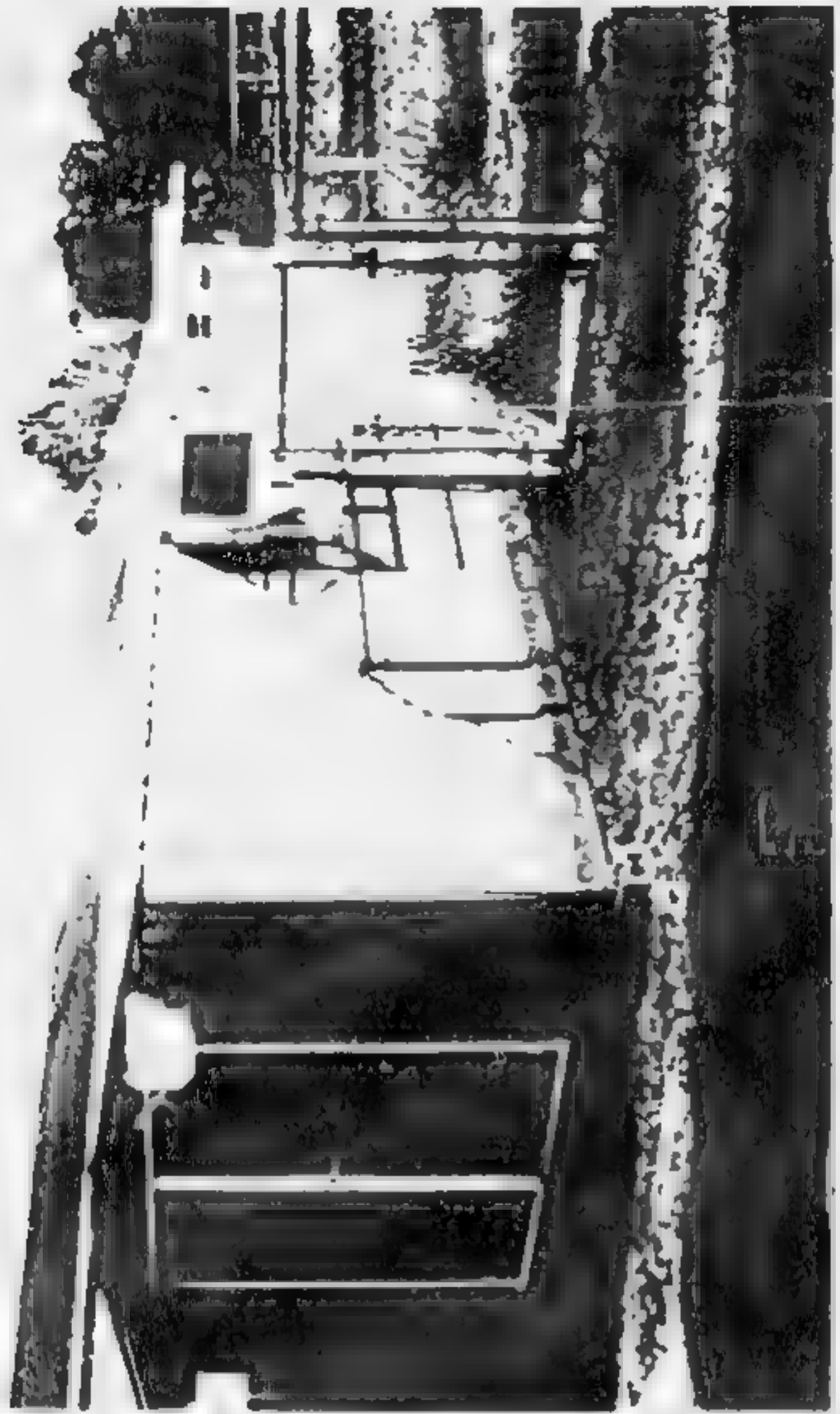


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1634

BOB
PLEASE REVIEW YOUR
MEMBERSHIP —
LIKED THE
NEWS ARTICLES

Stan Ogoralek
23 Orchard St.
Keyport, N.J. 07735



Robert Powell
P.O. Box 161
Carbondale Penna
18407

Tipplers — The Marathon Flyer

by RICHARD SEABRIDGE, Lawrenceville, N.J.

Over the years much has been written about the Flying Tippler and its flights of long duration. From time to time we have been requested for information on how to prepare a kit of Tipplers for a long time fly. Success very much depends upon the fancier himself, upon his conviction and confidence in his methods and birds. Of this I am certain, a hard and fixed code of loft rules applicable to all is an absolute impossibility. In approaching this subject I shall, of necessity, be appealing to my own personal experience and methods.

First select three to seven of your best flyers, preferably of the same sex, but if young birds are chosen it does not make any difference. Cocks or hens will fly equally well. The birds you wish to train must be kept in a compartment by themselves or an individual kit box where they are fed, watered and kept. The usual size of the training compartment is approximately three foot square and three foot high to accommodate three to seven birds. I prefer the individual kit box which provides enough room for the bird to stretch their wings to exercise. It also enables you to know exactly what each bird is consuming. Also at this time the birds are put on a low diet, straight barley, 1 oz. per day, any left over take away and replace pot with grit, and give them a drink of water, after half hour remove water and grit. I also give birds a small teaspoon of linseed (flax seed) three times a week.

I have always believed that the most successful method of training Tipplers has been to work backwards from nightfall. This impresses the birds that they are expected to fly until darkness regardless of the release time. It creates a well defined goal for the finish of these flights as it has been close to 24 hours since they were last fed and their hunger increases as darkness approaches. The birds are to be flown every other day until sunset, then, loft landing lights on and droppers thrown to signal the kit down. When the droppers are thrown, if the birds respond and drop in a few minutes you will know they have had enough flying; however if they take 15 or 20 minutes to get down, the next time they should be put out half hour earlier. Always fly the birds without food or water, this will get them in good lean hard flying condition. After you have dropped the birds return them to their kit box and let them settle down for a while before feeding. Then give them the

feed first, grit and water, first give them food and water once a day in the evening. After three weeks in training and on this diet the birds should be in good flying condition. In handling some may feel like feather and bones, but it is surprising how well they fly in this lean condition for these short training flights. Before turning them out to fly, handle every pigeon, feel for body condition, no two pigeons handle the same. Some pigeons handle good even being fed on barley which is the competition flying staple feed during training. All fanciers have their own method of training and feed for that day. That day must be competition day. Having arrived at this point in order to accomplish flying time, the team must be placed on a second diet known among Tippler fliers as the feed-up.

A FLY FEED UP

Sunday: Before scheduled fly contest, I usually purge the birds. After evening fly. 1 tsp. of epsom salts in 1 pint of water. Feed barley 1 oz.

and 1 tsp. of flax.

Tuesday: After training toss and birds return to their kit box I start the feed-up. Half barley and half grain and seeds, equal parts. Millet, flax, oats, groats, canary seeds, rape seed and six peas.

Wednesday: $\frac{1}{3}$ barley, $\frac{2}{3}$ equal parts of flax, millet, oats, groats, canary seed, rape seed and six peas.

Thursday: $\frac{1}{4}$ oz of barley $\frac{3}{4}$ equal parts of flax, millet, oats, groats, canary seed, rape seed and six peas.

Friday: No barley, equal parts of millet, oats, groats, canary seed, rape seed and ten peas.

Saturday: Liberation day, see if they will eat any small seeds, (Canary or rape), so that birds will take a drink.

With the above method I have won 28 first National in Tippler competition.

The Flying Tippler Society of the United States provides fanciers throughout the United States an opportunity to compete in National Competition. Anyone interested in joining "The Flying Tippler Society" contact: F.T.S. Secretary, Rex Leon, 17826 Edna Place, Covina, California 91722.

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA Established 1938

FTA Bulletin March/April-1988

Here it is late February with the 1988 breeding season well under way and the 1988 flying season only weeks away! And how is your breeding season coming along? I would think that by now most of us do have our tipplers paired up already and with some now on eggs! I usually try and get mine together at the first week in February or the latest the second week with the idea that the youngsters would be about 12 weeks old at the time of the first young bird contest. When do you guys start your old birds flying? In our area we try to get them started in mid-March figuring on six weeks of training before the first old bird contest. Any comments?????

OK now as for 1988 band sales so far 2100 have been sold from the order of 3500. For all of those of you that haven't as yet ordered bands please do so soon. This will give me an idea as to how many extra should be ordered if needed.

The following fanciers have included donations along with their dues and/or band order; Harry Hunt, R. Fenn, James A. Rex, N. Basna, L. Wittreich, E. Young, G. Lechner, Ted Pierog, Wayne Tomsic, J. Townsend, R. Gianmarino, P. Rado, T. Gawlik, A. A. Amari, R. C. Riley, C. Newark, M. Beat.

Our photo page for this month shows the lofts of some English fanciers that I was able to visit in 1980.

The annual membership roster will be included in the July/August bulletin.

All of the 1983 Flying Tippler Special issues have been SOLD OUT !!!

Had received a call from my good friend Oskar Zovic who informed me that he was in the hospital recently. He apologized for not sending in his article for the bulletin. He's working on it now and it will be in the May/June bulletin.

Please be advised that Mr. Edwin Young is still the Central Timer for the FTA. Send in your checks for your fly entry sheets to him and not me. His address is 209 Greenwood ave. Wyncote, Penna. 19095. Fly Entry sheets are still...\$1.50 each.

Here's an idea for the bulletin it's called MEET THE FANCIER. The fancier would answer the following questions. #1. What strain of Flying Tipplers do you currently have? #2. From how many pairs do you breed from and how many young do you raise? #3. Unless you fly for pleasure, how often do you fly your kit and how many Tipplers are in the kit? #4. What is your best time flown with Old Birds? With Young Birds? (Whether competition flown or just for pleasure) #5. Do you use droppers and if so what kind? #6. Do you use special feeds or feed-ups? #7. What size is your loft and do you use kit boxes? #8. What do you expect from your tipplers? #9. Your advice to new fanciers. #10. Your comments on the Flying Tippler Sport in North America, the FTA or whatever? Well, gentlemen, there are the ten questions. I'm hoping that some of you will take the initiative and answer them and send them in to be published in the FTA newsletter. Please don't wait for someone else to break the ice! Do your part for the FTA!

FTA member, Nick Piersanti of South River, NJ, asked me to include with this bulletin his son's sketch of a Budapest Highflyer. He submitted all of the copies.

1988 Flying Schedule

OLD BIRDS- APRIL 23/24, MAY 7/8, MAY 21/22, MAY 28/29
YOUNG BIRDS JUNE 4/5, JULY 2/3, LONG DAY--ANY AGE--JUNE 18/19
Fall Series--SEPT 10/11, SEPT 24/25, OCT 8/9 ANY AGE
Stock Fly--Oct 22/23

Still haven't heard from or received any flying schedule from any of the West Coast fanciers. There were a few dates mentioned but no set schedule..... Its already March guys!

Less than two thousand FTA bands remaining! The price is still \$3.50 for 25. We do have enough FTA patches for sale at \$3 each, do you have yours? Are your dues coming up? Save yourself a reminder and renew earlier! We're still accepting any and all donations along with your dues payment and band order. To all those that did include a little extra with their payment...thank you!!!

FTA Newsletter March/April 1988

From the mailbag:

Dear Stan,

I just received the last bulletin, thanks for another great job. It seems that a lot of the members are trying to come up with ideas to promote more competition and they all seem promising. As I read the articles I began to think, why are participants so few, and tried to analyse the reasons. May I begin by saying that the men that are able to prepare the birds to go 15 plus hours deserve the highest praise and esteem, for they are truly masters of our art.

I began by asking myself why are Tippler entries have few competitors. Our Tipplers are beautiful, strong flyers, alert, and all the other plusses for the breed. Then why then, so few competitors? I'll use myself as an example, I said and analyse my situation and see if it will generate some answers to the above question. The bottom line is that I am totally unable to spend the time required to prepare the birds for the task of flying 10, 12, or 15 hours. My job, et. dictates most of my time. I also just don't enter because if the birds are unprepared, why bother, as it will be very embarrassing to have them only go 2-3 hours when the good teams do 15. I then thought, well, maybe there are a lot of guys out there in the same boat. My conclusion to the above dilemma and my idea for promoting the fly contests, Class Competition. The following is a general guideline, not hard and fast rules. Simply have classes of 2-4 hours, 4-6 hours, 6-8, 8-10, and over 10 hours. A member can enter any class they care to, both in the Honor and the Official. If, for example, a 2-4 hour contestant flies 5 hours, his birds are given credit for the 5 hours in the 2-4 hour class. But if the man flies over his class 2 or 3 times he must then enter a higher class. This idea, I believe, will generate some controversy among the purists in our club, but if its given a chance I believe it will work. Thanks again.

Arthur H. Sager

.....

From Sylvester Townsend...

Please mention that I have some birds to sell. Macclesfield and Irisco (Swansea) imports. My phone number is 1-215-874-6541 (or 7 ?) the address is 1117 Kerlin St. Chester, Penna. 19013. (Sorry, but I could not tell if the last number was a 1 OR 7.)

FTA Newsletter March-April 1986Brainless ??

After the 1986 Annual General Meeting was over, Colin Bristow, among others, invited our party of fanciers to his home and to his pigeon lofts. During our visit Colin told us about the theft of many pigeons from these lofts and the empty flying boxes bore witness that the cream of his loft had been stolen. Colin showed us some of the birds that had returned home, stripped of their NTU rings of course, among these birds was a Grey cock that had flown well for Colin during the 1986 season, this bird was 'gifted' to me.

On returning home, I boxed the grey and gave him the normal treatment that you give a new pigeon. I knew Colin's loft and birds were clean and above suspicion, but we didn't know what conditions the bird had lived in whilst stolen. Fears were groundless and the cock settled down fine.

The reason that I took on the Grey was to provide a good class stock hen that I have, with a mate, I decided to pair them to see if the Grey would fill the resulting eggs. The pair settled down very quickly and on 1st December the eggs hatched; that should have been the end of the experiment but the babies looked so healthy that I decided to let them grow on, two prints.

Whilst these young were being reared the parents were confined to a breeding box, but after 10 days I allowed the pair to have use of the pen and they really enjoyed the freedom. In a careless moment I opened the wire door and over my head went the cock, up like a speck he went, circles getting wider until he went out of sight. Of course, I put out my droppers as soon as possible, knowing it was a waste of time to do so. The Grey had been confined inside the shed during his time with me, only two days in the pen to get a glimpse of his new surrounds. I waited all day and the next day, in the garden hoping to get a sighting of the Grey, but saw nothing.

I like to start up my flying kits in December if I can, very often the weather is kinder during this month than January/February. As the weather forecast was good for the 13th I prepared my kit of 5 yearling cocks and gave them 'one up', no problems, each flew about 20 minutes and came to the shed without messing about. In the evening of the same day I gave them the same treatment. One of the cocks went very high and raked off. He was away for about half an hour, when I saw him next he was very high and had company. The droppers were worked hard and the two birds lowered quickly. Through the binoculars I could see the stray was in fact the Grey cock. The two tipplers came to the shed, the Grey landing first. As soon as I had identified the stray as the missing cock bird, I put his hen into the pen to attract him down. He was starving hungry and trapped quickly.

On examination, I found his feet to be clean indicating that the bird had not gone to the field or ground for food. He was very light to handle, no meat left on him, so he had probably not visited a racing loft for a meal. He was dosed with pills, given tonic and light best feed and put away for rest. The reason I jotted down these few lines was to share my amazement with you, look at the facts. The Grey cock was brought to my shed, penned up in a box for 10 days, put into a breeding box to check if he would fill the eggs.

FTA March/April 1988

"Brainless" -Continued-

Allowed a couple of days use of the pen, which is not on top of the shed. Flying out in strange surrounds for a few days, then returning and dropping on my shed. He must have flown over many buildings or sheds that had pigeons fluttering around them, but selected the right one.

Can anyone top this behaviour? It would make interesting reading.

Ken Burgess/ENGLAND

I'm certain that there are many of us that have had similar experiences but usually without the happy ending (the bird returning). Years ago I was given two pairs from a top competitor on the FTA and was thrilled to have them. Well, one day I arrived home from work only to find the screen flight pen door slightly ajar. I saw a tippler in the pen but thought nothing of it. Looking inside the loft I could only see one of the two cocks sent to me. I searched the loft but could not find it. Stepping outside, I began to search the surrounding area and then noticed a tippler flying about the area, it was the cock. I too put my droppers out in the hopes that he would see them and come to the loft. I worked those droppers for all they were worth but he just passed over a few times and then went off somewhere never to be seen again.

Now I was in a situation that was embarrassing. How could I explain to that generous fancier that I had lost one of the cocks that he sent me?? I decided to be honest about it and just tell him what had happened. I had asked if he had a replacement for the lost one but he said that he had not. Instead he suggested to mate the cock to both hens and go from there. He mentioned that some time in the near future he could send me another cock. Luckily for me that a good friend, Wayne Tomsic, had a spare cock from the same family of tipplers and sent it to me shortly thereafter.

Visiting the local pigeon exchanges here in the New York/New Jersey area you hear many stories quite similar to mine. It seems that the bird that was lost was always either the fancier's favorite or the best, etc.

Has this happened to you too???

Results of NTU LONG DAY Competition JUNE 21, 1988

1st S. Bradley, Tipton	20.01	I just thought that I would include these competition times in our newsletter. I had just received a packet of newsletters from the NTU secretary weeks ago, therefore the delay was not on my part.
2nd C.J. Bristow, Millethall	19.45	
3rd S. Harris, Swansea	19.23	
4th F. Brice, Southmead	19.10	
5th B. Walkley, Birmingham	19.06	

There are also Section Winners in the NTU.

North-L. Crossley, Manchester-18.30, South-D. Lewis, Avon-19.03
 Central (Joint) T. Yardley, Bentley West-19.01, D. Hickenbottom, Bentley West 19.01
 Central-J. Guest, Dudley-18.38, East-S. Hemmings, Derby-19.04,
 Wales-A. Davies, Crwys Terr.-18.15, Ireland-H. Shannon, Mountainview-19.04
 Has anyone ever thought of section winners in the FTA???

Just How Much-----

-----are you willing to pay for a pair of Flying Tipplers?

Of course, we all want to make our start with good quality stock other wise we're just kidding ourselves, wasting time and money. So, we write letters to fanciers who advertize in the APB or we obtain their names from the club secretary. We state, in our letters, that we would prefer certain colors over others and that the birds should be high flyers, good stock and no junk. We're willing to pay a reasonable price for these tipplers but as yet we don't know just what the seller considers reasonable.

Now, the fellow that advertizes his tipplers has them for sale at what he considers a fair and reasonable price. Possibly, his tipplers are from recent English imported stock from one of the well known NTU (National Tippler Union of England) fanciers who were champions or near that level. Then again, maybe his stock is from some older imported family of quality Flying Tipplers and with his strict selection he was able to maintain that fine stud by testing them time and again in flying contests. A reasonable price for his time and efforts with his tipplers isn't asking too much, is it?

Twenty years ago, the Lovatts were imported by the late Perc Hagan of South Carolina and they grew in popularity with many fanciers. But he wasn't the first to import quality flying tipplers. There were men such as the late Ted Fierog of Cleveland, Ohio who imported tipplers directly from Jack Boden, sometime later Vic Jendzo of Long Island imported two pairs from one of the most consistent flyers in England... Gordon Hughes, the late ATU secretary Lou Wolfe of Merrick, Long Island, N.Y. had imported tipplers from another top flyer... Sam Billingham of Sheffield/England though the year they were imported I'm not certain of, later the Carnes of Bristol/England were brought into this country by Stu Ferguson of Minnesota, the Jos Davies tipplers by Bob Ball of Canada and then came the Welsh tipplers that took on the name of the importer- Bob Frisco of Riverside, N.J. So, there were many good tipplers that came to this continent. But let me return to the Lovatts, the price per pair for these tipplers was \$50.00 dollars, yes I said FIFTY DOLLARS!!! But remember this, the year they were imported was about 1965, possibly a few years later. There were men that wanted to make a new start then and were ready, willing and able to pay for the tipplers and pay for them they did at the asking price of \$50 per pair usually buying three pairs. In return for their money they received quality stock birds that produced very good flying tipplers, the same can be said for those men that bought the Bodens, the Hughes', the Billingham's, the Davies, etc... You got what you paid for!!!

The time now is the late 80's and the price on most items we buy has either doubled or tripled---we all know this to be true. Still there are fanciers out there that are looking to buy quality stock in the colors that they specify at say...\$5-10 dollars each! Let me say that at the New York/New Jersey pigeon exchanges you'll pay \$5 each without knowing the background of the bird! Sometimes a fancier, who for reasons of his own, decides to 'give a break' to an individual and charge him less than what he normally would have. This might put a doubt in the fancier's mind, thinking that he must be getting tipplers of a lesser quality when in fact the seller is only trying to promote the sport and possibly enlist the new fancier in a tippler club. Sometimes when a lower price is stated in a letter or on the telephone, a doubt then arises as to the quality of tipplers that the fancier has to offer. I've known of cases where the prospective buyer then goes to another advertiser of tipplers, pays a higher price thinking he is getting better quality when in fact he isn't!

Remember, the seller has spent a good deal of money for his own start, has cultivated that stock to maintain or improve it by rigid selection and training and his time and efforts are worth something.

So, if you feel that the tipplers are worth the same to you as they are to him.....then you'll pay his price.

Another Friend Gone

It's not easy to write this article because the words just aren't enough to convey the feelings.

On Sunday evenings when there's not much doing about the house, it's then that I like to pick up the telephone and talk to friends, usually tippler buddies. On Sunday the 28th of February, I decided to call my good friend Wayne Tomsic. During the conversation, I asked him if he saw Ted Pierog recently and if so then how was he doing. Wayne then told me that Ted had passed on just about two weeks earlier. I just couldn't believe what I heard, didn't want to either.

About 1970-71 was when I first heard the name of Ted Pierog of Cleveland, Ohio. I use to referee the kits of tipplers flown by Mickey Conticchio of Jersey City, N.J. then and was told by him that he got his start with the BODEN type tipplers from Ted Pierog. You see, Ted had corresponded with Jack Boden of Birmingham/England long before he won the NTU championship flying a kit that flew 20.20 and then the following year 20.40 with old birds. Ted was able to import about five pairs from Mr. Boden and was given training information along with the birds. Ted kept and flew them for some years and did well with them but in the back of his mind was a notion to have a try at the sport of racing homers. Ted advertised the Boden tipplers in the FTA newsletters and in the APJ and that's when Mickey Conticchio made the contact and bought all of the Bodens from Ted for the amount of FIFTY DOLLARS ! Amongst the tipplers was a dun print cock that had flown 19 plus hours for Jack Boden, he might have received the entire kit though I'm not certain. Shortly thereafter, someone threw poisoned corn into Mickey's breeding loft and the next morning he found many of the tipplers dead but the 19 hour cock was still alive and lived on. Mickey believed it was local kids that did this.

In recent years, I've travelled to Cleveland to visit Wayne and the other tippler fanciers there. Have attended the Annual Lawn Show of the Cleveland Tippler Union usually held at the home of Louie Wittreich of Euclid, Ohio more than once. Ted was always there, a big smile on his face and telling jokes, that was his sideline. He had plenty to tell and he never failed to make me laugh. He was an easy guy to get along with and would do almost anything for you. He helped many fanciers with birds and advice. Not once did I hear that he steered anyone wrong.

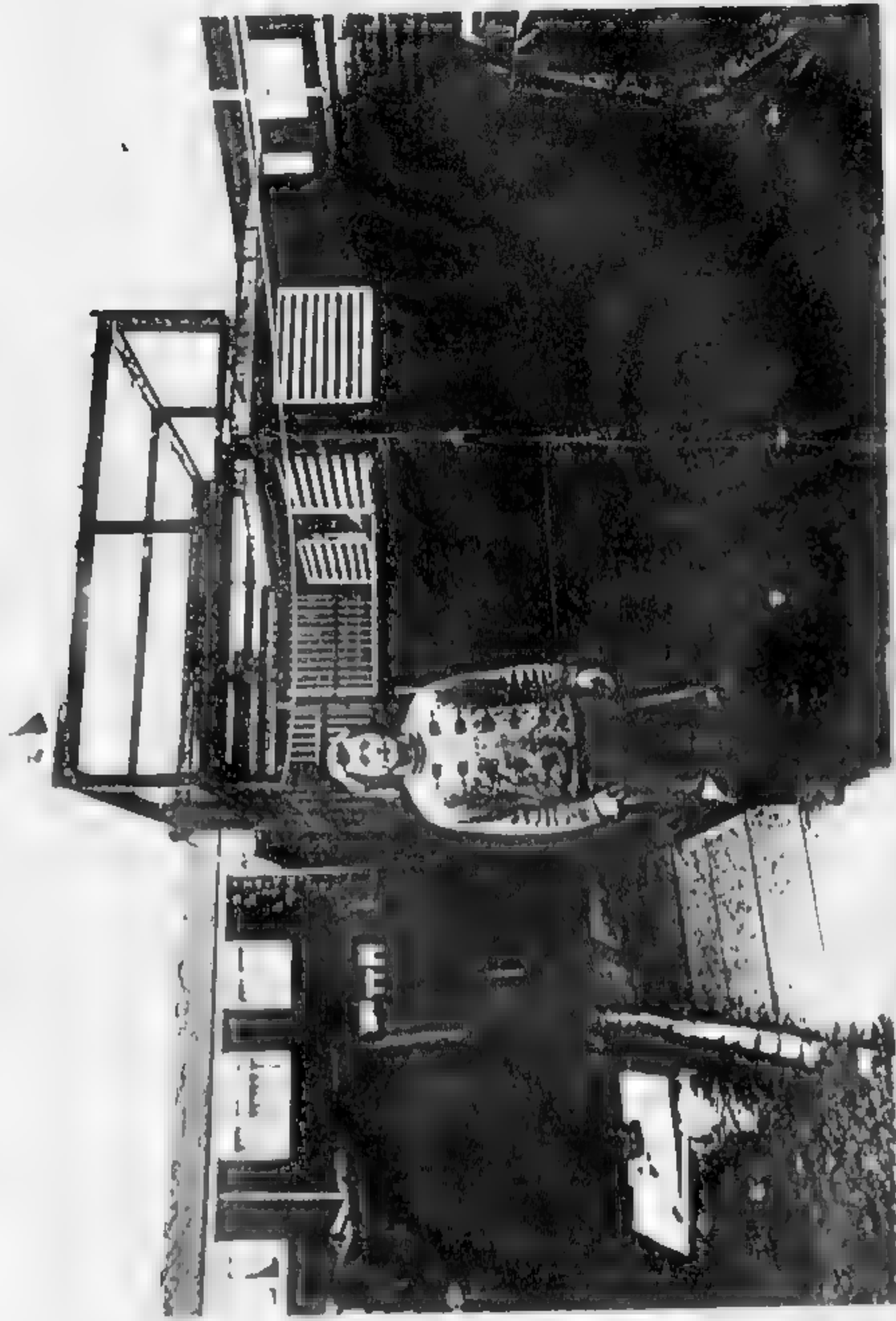
He was also a member of the Cleveland Flying Roller Club.

Even though, in recent years, he wasn't competing with flying tipplers, the interest was still there. He would act as referee (timer) for other fanciers in the Cleveland area. Fanciers such as Louie Wittreich, Al Lukez, Milan Kobulsky, Florian Bielawski and Wayne Tomsic all had the pleasure of Ted acting as referee for their kits.

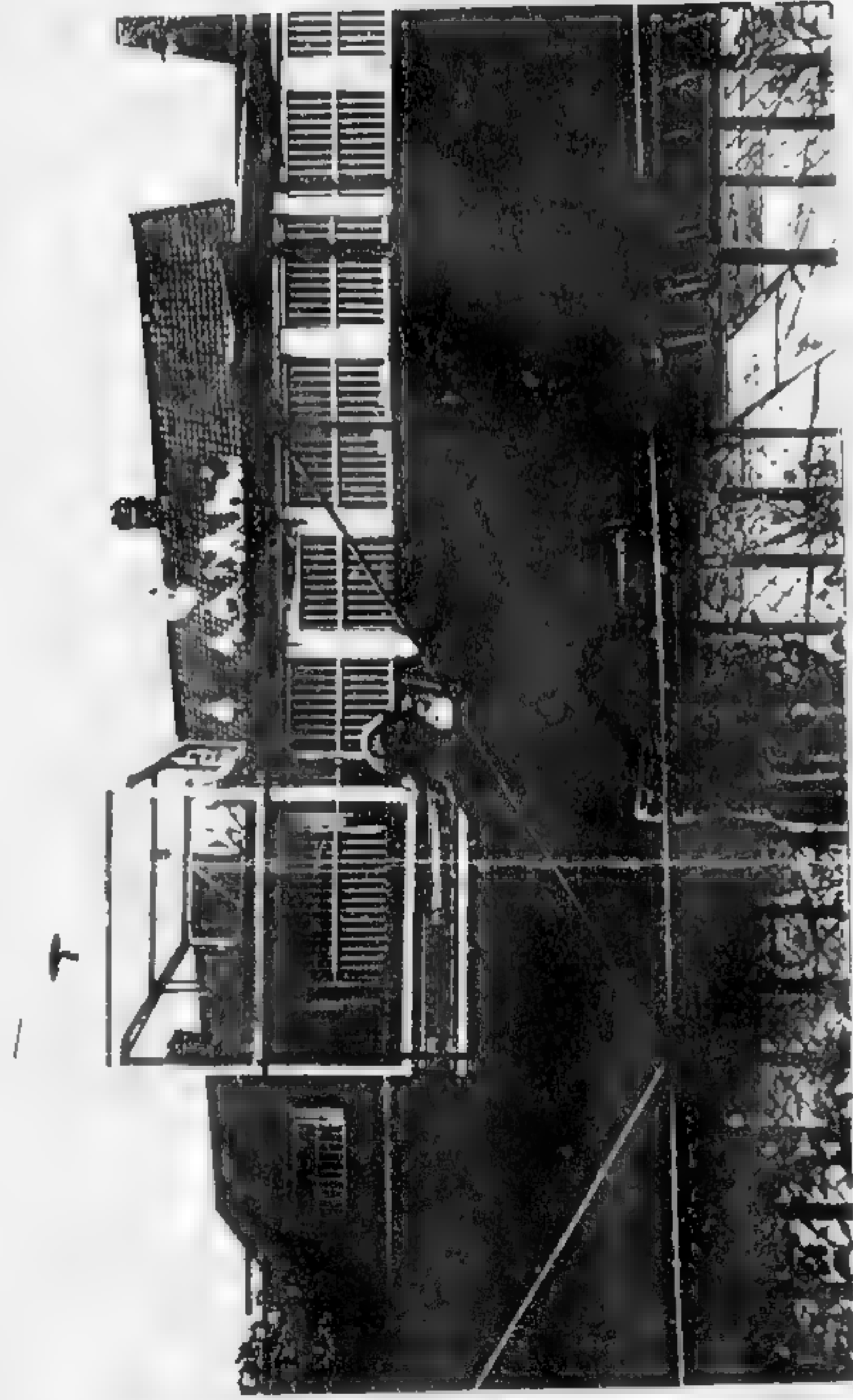
Well, he's gone from us now... He'll be missed by those of us that were fortunate enough to know this fine gentleman.

Good Night ol' buddy, sleep easy.....

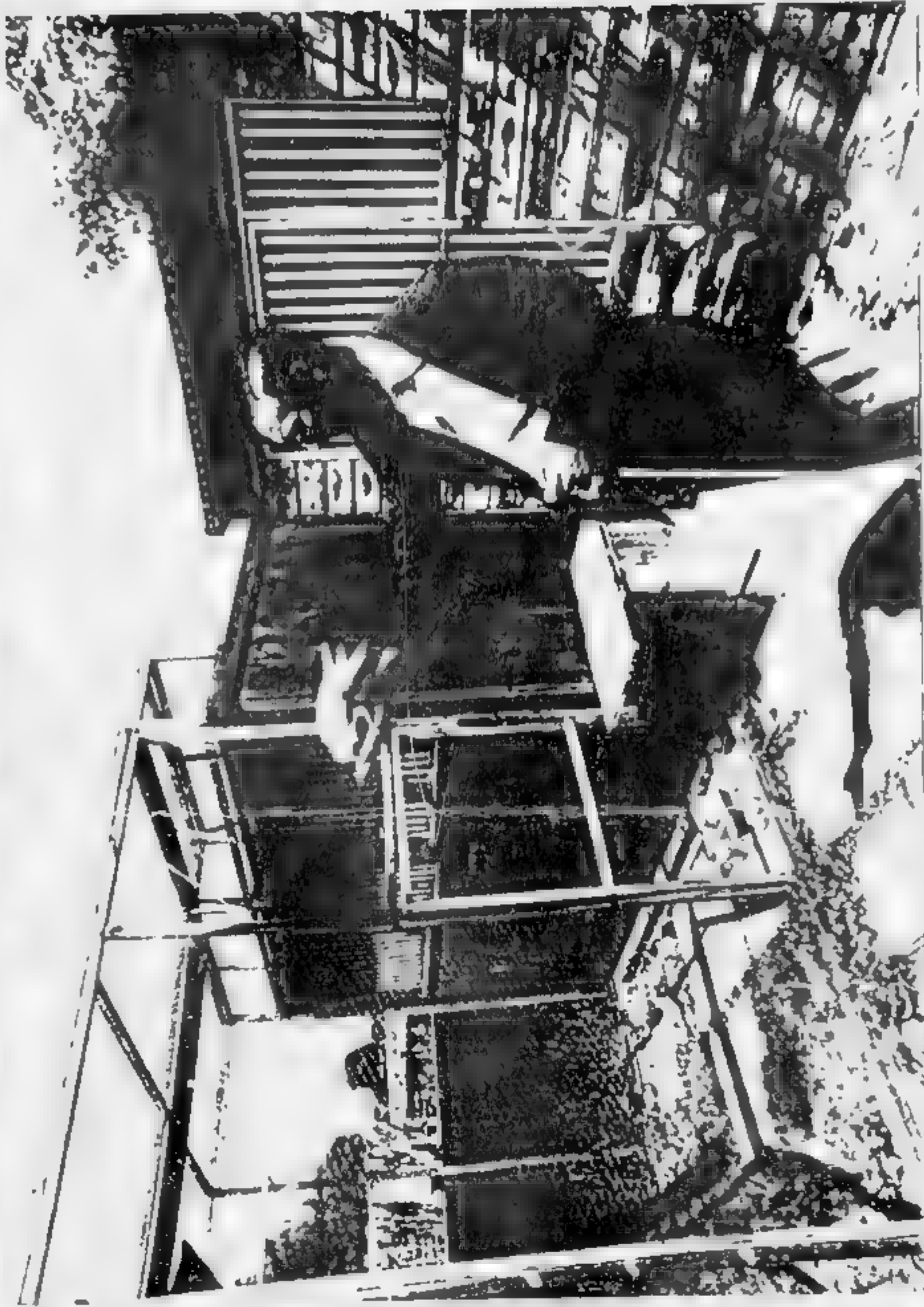
PAUL GRUBB / ENG.



TOM DILKS WALSALL / ENG.



MIK FIDGE BIRMINGHAM / ENG.



JOHN RATTLEGE BOSTON / ENG.

1043



Rudolf High Flyer

Jack Piersanti Breeder
10 Lincoln Street, South River, N.J. 08882
201-257-8111

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

HOW TO FLY YOUR TIPPLERS IN FTA COMPETITIONS

1988

It is not difficult to participate in the 10 annual FTA competition flys. This year they will take place on the following dates:

SPRING SERIES: April 23/24, May 7/8, May 21/22
 SUMMER SERIES: June 4/5, June 18/19 (Long Day Fly), July 2/3
 FALL SERIES: September 10/11, September 24/25, October 8/9,
 October 22/23 (Stock Fly).

Follow these steps to participate in the 1988 competition flys:

1. Write to the Central Timer (Edwin G. Young, 209 Greenwood Avenue, Wyncote, PA 19095) and tell him which flys you will enter. The cost is \$1.50 per fly. The Central Timer will then send you the appropriate fly report forms.

2. Decide if you will participate in these FTA flys under the "Official System" or the "Honor System" (see Article V, "Flying Systems," of the FTA Constitution). If you will participate under the "Official System," make the necessary arrangements with your Timer well in advance of the day or days that you will require that Timer's services.

3. Select and train your kit or kits. A great deal of information on how to do so is presented in the two Tippler "Specials" (Pigeon Review, May 1980, May 1983) and the September 1971 issue of The American Pigeon Journal. If you need copies of these, at \$5.00 each, contact the Secretary of the FTA (Stanley Ogozalek, 23 Orchard Street, Keyport, NJ 07735).

4. Fly your birds on one of the days of the officially designated fly weekends and, immediately after each competition, mail in to the Central Timer your fly report, which must be completely and accurately filled out.

In the meantime, read carefully the entire FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION Constitution, paying special attention to Article V (Flying Systems) and Article VII (Flying Competition) and to the 38 FTA Flying Rules as set forth in the FTA Constitution. (When you became a member of the FTA, you were sent a copy of the Constitution. If you can not locate your copy, contact the Secretary of the FTA.)

It is important that as many FTA members as possible compete in the 10 annual competition flys. If you have participated in the past, then you know how exciting it can be to put your tipplers and yourself (as the trainer of your birds) on the line by participating in these competition flys. If you have never entered these competitions, a great pleasure awaits you. YOU OWE IT TO YOURSELF AND TO YOUR BIRDS.

1045

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

F.T.A. SPRING SERIES - SPRING (OLD BIRDS)

APRIL 23 / 24 , 1988

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

OSKAR ZOVICH . - 04/24/88 - 5:54 A.M. to 9:10 P.M. (04) birds
(15:16) OTU 86-54,67,549, OTU 87-138 (COCKS)
TIMERS: S. BASIC,H.HUNT,D.WILSON,D.DEAVEY (OTU,CNTA MEMBERS)
" Joy to time so strong kit considering the wind. A very
good fly most likely the strongest kit I ever flew."

SMALL BASIC - 04/23/88 - 6:00 A.M. to 8:51 P.M. (03) birds
(14:51) OTU 87- 257,253,263, (COCKS)
TIMER: O. ZOVICH
" Very good fly considering the weather conditions. Birds
flew low to medium and rumble well, very strong."

HONOR SYSTEM

S.ROBERT POWELL - 04/23/88 - 5:50 A.M. to 3:12 P.M. (07) birds
(10:02) FTA 86- 1214,4213,FTA 87- 344,358,360,361,373 (COCKS)
" Birds flew very high and well but it was a difficult
day in the air for the birds due to the punishing
weather conditions: cold (30 F - 50 F) very windy,
rain, and sleet."

LES BBOZYNA - 04/23/88 - 6:00 A.M. to 2:46 P.M. (05) birds
(08:46) FTA 85- 4699,FTA 87- 202,215,213,220, (COCKS)
" The kit flew a grat style, UNTIL the rains came."



F.T.A.

10646 Placita Los Reyes
Tucson, Arizona 85748

1046

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

F.T.A. SPRING SERIES - (OLD BIRDS)

MAY 07 / 08 , 1988

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

JOHN MEAD - 05/08/88 - 5:17 A.M. to 5:07 P.M. (5)birds
(11:50) FTA 87-183,159,105,185,153 (HENS)
TIMER: S. OGOZALEK
" NO COMMENTS "

SMAIL BASIC - 05/07/88 - 5:32 A.M. to 4:08 P.M. (03) birds
(10:36) OTU 87- 248,236,246, (HENS)
TIMER: O. ZOVICH
" For the time flown birds flew good."

HONOR SYSTEM

LES BROZYNA - 05/08/88 - 6:15 A.M. to 8:15 P.M. (04) birds
(14:00) FTA 87- 202,215,213,220 (COCKS)
" Tipplers flew in a great style all day."

TIM KVIDERA - 05/07/88 - 5:30 A.M. to 10:36 A.M. (03) birds
(5:06) FTA 86 - 2610,2620,2645 (COCKS)
" Kit was working hard in wind. 2620 dropped uninvited.
I was willing to accept disq. to watch other two fly but
they did not look to be going more another couple of hours
so dropped them just in time."

DIQUALIFIED

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

OSKAR ZOVICH - 05/08/88 - 5:31 A.M. to 8:27 P.M. (04) birds
(14:56) OTU 87- 123,129,138,159 (COCKS)
TIMER: S. BASIC
" too erratic all day long perhaps the weather turned too
hot all of a sudden(up until now we had rather a cool
or even too cold) had something to do with it."

STAN OGOZALEK 05/07/88 5:18 A.M. to 1:36 P.M. (03) birds
(8:18) FTA 87- 281,291,322 (COCKS)
TIMER: JOHN MEAD
" Failed to trap in one hour."

HONOR SYSTEM

S. ROBERT POWELL - 05/07/88 6:10 A.M. to 4:35 P.M. (07) birds
(10:40) FTA 86- 1214,4213,FTA 87- 344,358,360,361,373 (COCKS)
DISQ. " Kit split after five hours but they got together
for remainder of time."
COMMENTS : " Perfect flying day but the birds appeared to
listless all day - flew low and did not range well; then
they split. This kit should have done much better-- it
must be my fault that they did not."

1047

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION

F.T.A. SPRING SERIES (OLD BIRDS)

MAY 21 / 22 , 1988

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

MILAN KOBULSKY
(15:30)

- 05/22/88 - 5:32 A.M. to 9:02 P.M. (03) birds
TIMER: A. LUKEZ
CTU85-177, FTA86-1870, FTA87 674 (COCKS)
" BIRDS FLEW GOOD ALL DAY."

SMALL BASIC
(08:17)

- 05/21/88 - 9:50 A.M. to 6:21 P.M. (03) birds
TIMER: O. ZOVICH
OTU87-253, 263, 257 (COCKS)
" Very hard day to fly pigeons. Birds flew very good
for the time flown."

~~DISQUALIFIED~~* DISQUALIFIED *****

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

OSKAR ZOVICH

" Two yearling cocks missing in the fog over the
hour at 8:15 A.M. the other cocks I got down
after a lot of trying. A very bad day for flying
BUT I'll be back next time."

HONOR SYSTEM

LES BROZYNA

" The kit put up a great effort on a very humid day,
and I decided they had enough."

1048

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

F.T.A. SUMMER SERIES (YOUNG BIRDS)

JUNE 04/05 , 1988

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

SMALL BASIC
(15:47)

- 06/05/88 - 5:08 A.M. to 8:55 P.M. (04) BIRDS

TIMER: O. ZOVICH, SMITH, HEALY, HUNT, BEEDIE

FTA 88-681,661,688,658

" Very well disciplined kit a pleasure to time, very strong wind all day long, probably a reason the birds did not break the record."

SEAR ZAMANIAN
(5:57)

- 06/05/88 - 5:49 A.M. to 11:46 A.M. (03) birds

TIMER: J. KELLY

FTA88 - 1560,1561,1562

" Birds raked well and good height until strong winds caused low flying."

HONOR SYSTEM

AL LUKEZ
(15:41)

- 06/05/88 - 5:25 A.M. to 9:06 P.M. (04) birds

FTA88- 405,406,408,409

" NO COMMENTS."

MILAN KOBULSKY
(14:48)

- 06/04/88 5:27 A.M. to 8:15 P.M. (03)birds

FTA 88 454,457,460

" What a shame I could not get a timer on this perfect day for flying tipplers. I donot like to fly the Honor System if I do not have to. This 10 week old tipplers flew extremely well for being such young birds. What a day. There are not many days like that in a year."

\$. ROBERT POWELL
(06:15)

- 06/05/88 7:00 A.M. to 1:15 P.M. (06) birds

FTA 88- 976,977,978,979,980,981

" Impossible flying conditions - very strong winds. It's a wonder the birds were not blown into the next county or state."

DISQUALIFIED

LES BROZYNA

(12:15)

In Young Bird Series, only youngsters are ~~eligible~~ eligible.

MAILED 2-11-88 BY 101 SERVICE

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

1049

F.T.A. SUMMER SERIES (LONG DAY)

JUNE 18/19, 1988

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

MILAN KOBULSKY - 06/18/88 - ~~XXXX~~ 5:23 A.M. to 9:26 P.M. (03)birds
(16:03) CTU 85-177, FTA 86-1870, FTA 87-674 COCKS

TIMER: LOUIS WITTREICH

" Birds flew good. Temperature was a little bit high
but no humidity, so it was O.K. They flew high all
day long."

SMAIL BASIC - 06/18/88 5:06 A.M. to 3:02 P.M. (03) birds
(09:56) FTA 88- 681,688,658

TIMER: OSKAR ZOVICH

" Birds flew sluggish, something was wrong. I'll try
to do better next time, same birds flew 15:47 two
weeks before. I think I pushed them a little too
much. I should have kept them in for long day fly."

HONOR SYSTEM

KAMBIZ "SEAN" ZAMANIAN - 06/18/88 5:15 A.M. to 7:52 P.M. (3)birds
(14:38) - FTA 88-1560/H,1563/C,1568/H

" Birds flew well, raked all day medium, visible
within the hour and kitted tight."

S. ROBERT POWELL
(07:05)

- 06/18/88 5:25 A.M. to 12:30 P.M. (06)birds
- FTA 88-976,977,978,979,980,981

"Impossible flying conditions - Temperature in
the 90's and very humid with no breeze; The
birds could not get beyond the heat of mid day
I'll give these birds another chance on July 2/3."

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

F.T.A. SUMMER SERIES (YOUNG BIRDS)

JULY 02/03,1988

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

MILAN KOBULSKY - 07/02/88 - 5:28 A.M. to 8:05 P.M. (04) BIRDS
(14:37) FTA 88-454,457,460,476 hens

TIMER: L. WITTEICH

" Birds flew very good. Almost all day high.
I was very happy with them."

KAMBIZ ZAMANIAN - 07/02/88 - 5:17 A.M. to 7:12 P.M. (03) BIRDS
(13:55) FTA 88 1571c,1560h,1568h

TIMER: J. KELLY

" Good kitting, raked long distances and had
difficulty locating the kit. They flew low,
high and medium."

STANLEY OGOZALEK - 07/03/88 - 5:23 A.M. to 12:17 P.M. (03) BIRDS
(6:54) FTA 88- 67,80,79

TIMER: J. MEAD

" NO COMMENTS."

HONOR SYSTEM

TIM KVIDERA - 07/02/88 5:01 A.M. to 1:31 P.M. (03) BIRDS
(08:30) FTA 88- 821,822,824

" Kit had to work without wind the first 5 hours
then when it picked up they looked to be going very well.
Surprised and disappointed they wanted to quit so soon.
BUT still not too bad when considering two weeks ago
they were doing just one hour in training."

DISQUALIFIED

S. ROBERT POWELL - 07/02/88 5:30 A.M. to (08) BIRDS
FTA 88 - 997,998,1000,982,983,984,985

" KIT LOST IN FLIGHT "

" Birds flew very high and ranged well for six
hours and then disappeared. I'm hoping that
some of them find their way back, as they
are very good birds."

1051

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

F.T.A. SERIES FALL (ANY AGE)

SEPTEMBER 10/11, 1988

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

OSKAR ZOVICH - 09/11/88 - 6:39 A.M. to 5:40 P.M. (07) BIRDS
11:01 OTU 88- 237,233,232,903,904,913,914
TIMER: SID BILLINGER
" For the time flown the birds did EXCELLENT!!!
Very high at times and a lot of rumbling."

Best of luck in the coming
YEAR 1989.

I plan to return in '89 & do
some traveling.

It may give you call if I'm in
the area.

Ed

1052

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

F.T.A. FALL SERIES (ANY AGE)

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

SEPTEMBER 24/25, 1988

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

KAMBIZ ZAMANIAN - 09/25/88 - 6:28 A.M. to 3:46 P.M. (03) BIRDS

(09:18) FTA88 - 640,641,1575

TIMERS: JOE KELLY, MICHAEL BEAT

" Birds flew high,generally,from 6:28 to 3:42 P.M. "

HONOR SYSTEM

S. ROBERT POWELL - 09/24/88 - 6:30 A.M. to 1:20 P.M. (03) BIRDS

(06:45) FTA87-345,FTA88 - 976,977

" A beautiful day for flying ciplers; These birds are not completely moulted out and therefore did not do as well as they can. Given the perfect weather,however,the birds and their owner had a GRAND TIME."

DISQUALIFIED

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

ALBINO LUKEZ - 09/25/88 6:50 A.M. to (04) BIRDS

TIMER: MILAN KOBULSKY

FTA88 - 405/C, 406/C, 404/H, 422/H

" Perfect day to fly birds,Purely training, not enough time, AND will try again."

8/1988

Response from K. Zamarian

This is in response to your March/April newsletter in which you asked about the Winter fly schedule and also I will answer question on meet the fancier program. Earlier I gave you some dates in late February and March for our winter fly schedule but I think it'll still be too hot here as we got temperatures of 80-85 degrees here. I would prefer either first and second weekend in November plus first weekend in December or 2nd and fourth weekend in January plus 2nd weekend in February.

Meet The Fancier

- 1.) I have Canadian short beak Mottle Tipplers acquired from Bryan Pomsic, Ohio for which I like to thank him for these birds.
- 2.) I breed from 4 pairs.
- 3.) I fly my tipplers at least once a week in a kit of three.
- 4.) With the Young Birds...10hrs13min Official, Old Birds..we have to wait!
- 5.) I use fantails for droppers.
- 6.) I use special feed.
- 7.) I have two lofts 5'x5' each, one for hens and one for cocks. I also use kit boxes.
- 8.) I expect my tipplers #1 to land only on the landing board above the loft. Nothing can make me angrier than landing on a tree or telephone wires.
- 9.) My advice to new fanciers is to spend some time with your birds and follow a strict training program.
- 10.) I would like to see all Tippler clubs in North America to have friendly communication with each other and report one another's flying results in their newsletters and try to have a uniform flying schedule.

Sincerely, K. Sean Zamarian/Fullerton, Calif.

Meet the Fancier....John Mead

1. How long have you been with Flying Tipplers?.....Since 1981.
 2. What family of tipplers do you fly?...A mixture of Jos. Davies, J. Carnew, and Bartolomew tipplers and some Lovatt.
 3. How many pairs do you breed from?...8 to 12 depending.
 4. Do you believe in family pairing or best to best?....Best to best.
 5. How many times do you train your birds per week?...Once to twice.
 6. How many birds do you raise and how many are you left with at the end of the season?....I raise 35-50 and end up with about 25.
 7. Is there a set time your young birds must do before you put them away for the next year?...8-9 hours--because I feel that if they do 8-9 hours then they can do 15hrs plus on a feed-up.
 8. What type of feed-up do you use?...Basically, a low protein, high carbohydrate feed.
 9. What are your best times with Old and Young Tipplers?....Old Birds 15 hours 16min. Young--13 hours 59 minutes (USA Young Record)
 10. Is there a secret to tippler flying?...No secrets...just a lot of hard work, good conditioning/training and knowing how to cull.
 11. What would you say is your biggest mistake with tipplers?...Breeding too many young tipplers.
 12. Have you any tips for novices or other fanciers?...Buy the best you can and listen to people's experiences with tipplers because you can learn something from everyone.
- Comments...Would like to see a more sportsman like attitude amongst the tippler fraternity. Get rid of the petty jealousies and treat the flyer with the respect that he deserves for his efforts.....John Mead/E. Keansburg, A. J.

TRAINING FLYING TIPPLERS for NOVICES.....Arthur Newton (Former World
Record Holder) 20:07

Before I start these notes I would like to emphasize that unless one has birds of a reputable strain it is a waste of time hoping to fly at all. Now this might sound a little harsh to the novice in general, but to achieve success in any job one must have the right tools----Tipplers in our case, this is very important. The initial advice I would offer is that before a start is made even to keep an fly tipplers correctly, find out where your nearest society is that caters for the breed. Get to know the names of one or two of the members who keep and fly in competition. The reason for this is that it is vitally important to have some idea as to the layout of a loft. Sometimes location is difficult I know, but please try to have a look around, it will be well worth the time and trouble taken. The size of the loft you intend to have may depend on the room that is available, or maybe the pocket! I have known of birds being flown from no more than boxes, but I think that we have progressed since those days. I would say that the general standard of lofts I have noticed in the last twenty years or so have improved out of all recognition.

In building or purchasing your loft, please try to have one large enough to allow a little room for possible visiting fanciers to view your stock. Please no eyesores for your neighbors to be offended at. A few coppers extra for a bit of paint is money well spent. Erect something that adds value to your hobby and also your property. If position only allows you to erect your loft near to your house make sure that you (and i.e. your birds) are not carrying excess dirt into your home from dirty floors, should you be invited in for tea or coffee. And remember, no stealing the household utensils--dust pans, jugs, etc.## I have even seen the tea towels vanish--it's much better to have your own. Also if you are going to have electricity laid on, make sure you have no loose cables to trip over, fix them securely out of reach. Now we have these points established what next? What time do we have to spare? How many birds are to be kept? I would suggest the minimum to be three pairs of breeders of all one color and consistent strain, with perhaps three or four droppers, I presume we all know what these are! Do not buy the first birds that you see for sale, make your choice after you have visited several lofts. There are quite a few types, colors, etc. (This can almost refer to some pigeon keepers.)

A genuine fancier will be only too pleased to help you if it means another member in his or her club. They certainly would not part with stock that is not a credit to them in case your friends ask where you obtained your birds from. They will willingly explain what grain and how to breed good strong youngsters. I would like to point out that cleanliness is very important--you cannot clean your loft too often. It is also a good idea if possible to see birds flying ##### belonging to the strain you are obtaining. There are different styles, wing actions, some fly high, some low, etc. It's never a waste to get this problem sorted out from the start. Better to do this than wait a couple of years and then find out you are disappointed with yourself. Now to the training! When they are reared--by this I mean when they are beginning to fly from their nest boxes and are feeding and drinking, separate from their parents after you are sure you have the ring numbers in your stud book. Put them into their own quarters in the company of the droppers, but make sure the droppers are not aggressive. Now starting them off correctly is very important. Allow them into the trap or flight which ever you have decided upon. Training your birds takes a lot of time and attention so allow them to more or less live with your droppers for a day or so to get used to them. Be sure that they are undisturbed when in the trap or flight--by this I mean watch for intrusion by cats, dogs, etc. Once they are frightened this way it takes quite some time to get them settled again. However, now that they are separated they want to be fed differently on a diet of wheat, barley and dari in equal proportions for settling without starving them to death. Do not forget that they will soon be dropping the first flight. As far as the old fashioned way of settling on barley goes, I have never been a great believer in this method, pigeons, or rather youngsters, cannot fly, develop and grow on this grain.

TRAINING FLYING TIPPLERS (CONTINUED)

You are now well on the way to having your first kit of youngsters settled but don't take too much for granted, they still want an eye keeping on them. While you are waiting for your third weeks instruction go along to your corn stores and purchase the following: - $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Red Rape, White Millet, Plain Canary -- 2 lbs. Groats, Oatmeal, 1 lb. Hempseed, Dari, Tares (Vetch) Niger, and small rice. These are the seeds I shall want you to use for long flies in competition (or for pleasure) as I do now, although they have to adhere to competition rules. Now please take careful note of these instructions -- the reason being that it is hard to ask some novices to do as they are asked. I have had a lot of experience of this over the years! After spending weeks and weeks showing, explaining, encouraging, giving, demonstrating what to do, why they have to do it, when they have to do it, or not to do it, only to be met with excuses, forgetfulness, and even little white lies. With all the good intention in the world one cannot work like this. But for all this, there is quite a lot of satisfaction in instructing National Winners. Of course, once this is achieved it is sometimes presumed that all is known about Flying Tipplers, but take that as you wish!

To get back to the corn and seed! The reason I ask that you take note is that one cannot expect to fly Tipplers for long times without the use of conditioning seeds, neither can birds be flown on just one diet -- they have to be conditioned and this cannot be achieved unless the birds are used to these seeds, although I have heard one or two flyers try to have us believe that this is the case. So for this reason, I would ask that one spoonful (as an example for measurement) of each seed be mixed together -- except maize and peas. When this has been done you are ready for the third weeks instruction.

The main diet is now changed to half wheat, half dari, but to get the birds used to the seeds etc., we will be giving before the main feed approximately 1 teaspoon for every three birds a mixture of the seed to familiarize them. Let the birds out to fly every other day according to the weather for approximately five to six hours -- which they should fly comfortably. In doing this, make sure you have plenty of daylight as once the air cools and the light drops the birds will fly on and on. No matter how many droppers you have, you can say goodnight to them which means a job in the morning getting them in.

So into the fourth week! By now you should know your birds and have their behaviour in mind. Incidentally, you can gain loads of information from your birds by having a little notebook and pen on your person to jot down your birds actions and characteristics -- anything that strikes you as unusual. Mistakes can be made which are not always the birds fault. There is many a good bird condemned through no fault of its own but through thoughtlessness of the owner. Reading various articles makes me wonder if enough attention is paid to some strains of birds. Something is wrong or needs adjusting if fanciers breed so many youngsters each season but state they finish up with so few. Another point I would like to make while it is on my mind -- Don't let your birds out to fly taking it for granted that everything is in order; that they are flying alright, so going away and leaving them unattended. You don't have to stay under them every minute, but think about it -- they may be all right when you leave them, they may be all right when you arrive back, but it's the time in between that you cannot be 100% sure about, so if you do have to leave them, try to have someone keep an eye on them for you until they are more trained. Carrying on into the fourth week: Let them out to fly every third day for approximately 6 or $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours, depending on conditions. Various winds, rain, etc., can help or hinder their progress. They are not machines, contrary to what some fanciers may think, so please give some thought to the work you are asking them to carry out. Treat them fairly and like athletes.

TRAINING FLYING TIPPLERS continued

Try if you wish, but the object of this article is to place in front of our novices my way of training, etc. I have been flying for nearly 60 years---for the records: Starting 1935 I flew 18 hours 50 minutes and missed my kit. In 1936, 1937, 38, and 39 I won the Nationals with most creditable times. In 1940 I missed one bird at night. These times were flown without the use of artificial lights. Then I was off in the services, which kept me quiet until 1946. In 1947 and 1948 I was again winning Nationals so there is not a lot wrong with my birds or my methods. My family managed to keep my stock alive while I was in the army (with a special gov't permit), and I have flown them successfully since with some good times, which I will not put down in this article, but there are records if anyone should care to check.

Now my particular diet for weaned youngsters is a mixture in equal parts of wheat, dari, groats, oatmeal and barley. Feed only once every 24 hours, as much as they will eat with water to follow immediately. Never leave any surplus food in with them once you know they are used to both feed and drink. Another thing I do while birds are feeding is to move my hands in amongst them, I don't mean in an excitable way, but just to get them ~~used~~ to gain confidence in your behaviour. There is nothing worse than a loft full of wildly emotional pigeons. Also talk to them to get them used to your voice while eating. Use the same tone of voice as you will when training begins in earnest; not an army instructor's voice, but a reasonably quiet voice. It only wants to be heard a few feet away from the loft, even when you are trying to get your birds to alight. Anyone who has seen or heard me dropping my birds will tell you that they hardly hear me at all. Never get excited or lose your temper or you will be in trouble again. Flying Tipplers successfully is a job that requires patience and time, but once you have grasped the idea of what must be done and your birds are flying well you will think it all worthwhile. Another point, do not let your hobby become an obsession, think also of your family, don't let the birds rule your life but ask opinions, make arrangements, etc., so that one thing fits in with another. Don't forget to tidy up after your visitors have gone. I have been to some places and it looks as if a bomb had dropped afterwards. Most pigeon flyers' wives that I know have excellent temperaments, but one or two are taken for granted I am afraid, so bear this in mind, get your family on your side, and also interested, think about it!

Anyway, to the birds again. When your youngsters have been in and out of the trap for a couple of days or so (it is of no advantage to keep them in longer than this) as long as they can use their wings let them walk out on to the top of the loft. Now it does not matter if for the first time you only let them out of the trap door--get them in again and feed, don't worry too much about them until 24 hours after. Let them walk out again and this time be careful NO STICKS OR ANYTHING WAVING ABOUT. Control them, if possible, with the use of a grain or two of corn which they will be looking for, and use of the droppers which they should associate with food. Don't leave them on the top more than perhaps half an hour but be present and keep talking to them. This is where the fun begins, and here again it is an advantage if you have been present at an experienced fancier's loft when he lets his birds out. However, carry on like this for a week, having them out every night with the droppers. If you have anything like competition Tipplers, by this time they would have all been in the air and getting an idea of what they have to do. My particular birds would be almost kitting but here again, there is no substitute for experience. The droppers are still "out" even if birds are all in the air for the first week. The second week I put them out without the droppers--now this is important. The first time you do this let them get airborne but after ten minutes put the droppers out, don't try to drop them, let them know that they can if they wish though. The second time out in the second week, your kit should be liberated and left to fly. Use your discretion as regards this but don't let them wander away, move your droppers around to see if they respond. If you are sure about this, don't worry about them, carry on like this for the remainder of the second week and, depending on the weather, they could be flying anything up to six or seven hours.

TRAINING-----FLYING TIPPLERS

(continued)

Following written instructions is far different than having your instructor present, so you will have to start to use your own judgement. Do not take anything for granted; so many things can and do happen. To prepare for the first test this is how I would feed for a fortnight before competition, starting on Sunday:--Supper--wheat and dari. Turn out next day for 5 hours, on coming in feed the same. Ditto the next night. Turn out for 6½ hrs. On coming in feed one teaspoonful of plain canary, dari, wheat and approximately 9 peas each. Next night (thursday) feed same amount of plain canary, same of groats, wheat, dari and about 9 peas each. Ditto on Friday. Turn out on Saturday for 9 hours flying, but previous to liberation offer them a drink of water. They should fly this comfortably.

On coming in feed main diet of wheat and dari. On Sunday give same again. Fly on Monday for 6 hours. On coming in give a small quantity of oatmeal (teaspoon between 3) same amount of plain canary. Fill up with usual wheat and dari. Liberate on Wednesday (last time out before trial fly) for 6 hours.

This finishes their training and this is where novices can get excited as the actual 3 days feeding takes place. This can be a little confusing (I am going to assume that 8:30 PM was when you dropped your birds, you will have to adjust this if it conflicts with your actual time).

Feed 1 teaspoon rape, 2 teaspoons canary, 1 teaspoon groats, approximately 12 tares, 8:30am Friday morning substitute--millet instead of rape and feed the same. 8:30pm on Friday night 1 teaspoon millet, 2 teaspoons canary, wheat and dari, 9 peas each. 12:00 noon Saturday, 1 teaspoon rape, 1 teaspoon millet, 1 teaspoon canary, 1 teaspoon groats, wheat and dari and tares to fill up with.

FLY MORNING

By now the birds will be anxious, but be careful with them. Feed them 2 hours before liberation. They want nothing heavier than seed, so if you revert to the first mixture I prescribed when they were being taught this will be fine for them. Leave them for 20 min. before you offer them a drink of water to make sure THAT THEY DO DRINK. Just a word of warning (and this happens to fanciers that are not novices), if birds do not eat what is offered to them in the order prescribed, don't substitute this by feeding grains you know they like. You will upset the whole system. Don't be put off at all. If they are too forward to eat shut them up until the time comes around for the next feed, they will be quite OK. Anyway, you have done your job now; turn out the kit and enjoy your day's sport, but don't forget to have that little note book and pen on your person for reference.

The instruction I have given here is for Young Bird flying. As you will notice the use of tonics, vitamins etc., are missing--I contend these are not required. In a later issue, time permitting, I will var this for old birds--there is a difference. Also I have not made any reference to dark flying. This is a waste of good pigeons until a certain degree of practice is achieved and a few individual flies have taken place. I advise that this should not be entertained to start with.

I hope these few notes will help out and I say in all sincerity that if these instructions are followed (on reasonable pedigree birds) you will have some good days sport. My only regret is that I cannot take an active part myself. Every competition day my thoughts are with my many friends, but the nearest fancier and club is approximately 36 miles away from my place here, but I enjoy my hobby and can watch my birds while walking along the sea front. However, space does not allow me to carry on much longer so may I wish my many friends all over the world all the very best for the 1968 season.

The information I have given here take the interested novice well forward to his first fly of anything up to 15 hours, which is a good enough start, so use your own discretion and to recap! notebook; don't leave birds unattended; be fair; treat as athletes; give confidence in loft; help prospective newcomers; and don't get obsessed. You can spend quite some time with your birds. If it is in your power, please try to encourage the social side of your hobby. Get all and sundry interested WITHOUT BEING BORING. This is quite an insight into what may be done, but please don't expect everything on a plate, try to think for yourself, that is where your entertainment and experience will build up.

I hope that you have enjoyed this article as much as I have.

At this time allow me to apologize for the lateness of the bulletin. This was due to home repairs and vacation. Please try and understand.

FTA NEWSLETTER SEPTEMBER 1988

Nominations for all FTA positions should be sent in as soon as possible so that those that are nominated will have sufficient time to accept or decline the nominated position.

Please be advised that we shall need a new Central Timer for next year as Mr. Al Young has informed me that he no longer wishes to continue in that position. Al has done a great job and for that he is to be congratulated.

John Head has already related to me that he does not wish to be nominated for any FTA office.

There will also be a need for a new FTA Secretary/Treasurer as I shall be not available to fill that position due to personal reasons. I shall send all FTA equipment, etc. to the new Secretary or President in January of 1989.

I shall place an order for 3500 1989 bands to Gey Band and Tag Company very soon. We still have about 400 bands from 1988 therefore the 3500 band order.

Included with this newsletter is the membership roster. You'll take notice to the right side of your name is your dues expiration date. This will be your final notice to renew with the FTA and I'm hoping that you shall.

Should anybody want a Zerox'ed copy of the May 1988 Flying Tippler Special kindly remit \$10.00 plus \$1.00 postage. Ten copies are available at this time, first come, etc. Send to S. Jozalek 23 Orchard St. Keyport, N.J. 07735.

Just returned from yet another visit to Birmingham and Sheffield....England. Was able to visit the Young Bird World Champion--Ken Brown of Sheffield and have a few words with him also Peter Yates, Bill Bishop. In the Birmingham area, I stopped in to see Paul Green, Tom Dilks, Dennis Fellows, Paul Bowden, Norville Gregory, Colin Bristow, Jim Johnson. All had very fine birds, amongst the lot were twenty hour birds, etc. saw a kit in training flying to dusk and then being hand picked from the top of the aviary with no trouble! Some of these fanciers had recently built new lofts, one being forty foot in length! I hope to put a article together about the recent visit in the near future. Many photos were taken and hope to publish them in future bulletins. My "source" for copying the photos is no longer and so shall have to resort to FTA funds.

Must apologize for the lateness of the newsletters, this was due to recent home improvements here at 23 Orchard street which took up most of my time. Am trusting that the membership will understand. Thank you. FTA Sec/Treas Stan Jozalek

FTA Nominations for the 1989/90 election.

President-----

Vice-President (20 East/West)

Secretary/Treasurer

Central Timer

Publicity Director

Board Of Directors (5)

once again.....PLEASE mail in your nominations as soon as possible!!!

FTA Sec/Treas.

Stan Jozalek

23 Orchard St.

Keyport, N.J. 07735

FTABulletin Sept 1988

Contest Results 1988

Spring Series April 23/24

Official System

O.Zovich 4/24 5:54am-9:10pm 4 Birds 15.16 OTU-86-54,67,549, OTU-87-138 Cocks
Timers--Basic, Hunt, Wilson, Deavey "Joy to time so strong a kit considering
the wind. A very good fly most likely the strongest kit I ever flew.
S. Basic 4/23 6:00am-8:51pm 3 Birds 14.51 OTU-87-257,253,263 Cocks
Timer-O.Zovich "Very good fly considering the weather conditions. Birds
flew low to medium and rambled well, very strong."

Honor System

S.R.Fowell 4/23 5:50am-3:12pm 7 birds 10.02 FTA-1214,4213 (86), FTA-87-344,350,
360,361,373 Cocks "Birds flew very high and well but it was a difficult day
in the air for the birds due to the punishing weather conditions: cold
30-50F. very windy, rain, and sleet."
L.Brozyna 4/23 6:00am-2:46pm 5 Birds 10.46 FTA-85-4699, FTA-87-202,215,213,220
Cocks "The kit flew a great style, until the rains came."

May 07/08 1988

Off. Sys.

J. Head 5/6/88 5:17am- 5:07pm 11.50 5 birds Hens FTA-87-183,159,105,105,153
Timer-S. Ogozalek No comments.
S. Basic 5/07 5:32am-4:08pm 3 birds Hens OTU-87-240,236,246 Timer-O.Zovich
10.36 "For the time flown, birds flew well."

Hon. Sys.

L. Brozyna 5/8/88 6:15am-8:15pm 4 birds Cocks FTA-87-202,215,213,220 "timers
flew in a great style all day". 14.00 hrs
T. Kvidera 5/7 5:30am-10:36am 3 birds Cocks FTA-86-2610,2620,2645 5.06 "kit was
working hard in the wind. 2620 dropped uninvited. I was willing to accept
disq. to watch other two fly but they did not look to be going more than
another couple of hours so dropped them just in time."

Disqualifications

O.Zovich 14.46 5/8 5:31am-8:27pm 4 birds cocks OTU-87-123,129,133 159
Timer-S. Basic "too erratic all day long, perhaps the weather turned too
hot all of a sudden (up until now we had rather a cool or even too cold)
had something to do with it."
S. Ogozalek 5/7 8.18 5:13am-1:36pm 3 birds cocks FTA-87-281-291-322 Timer-J. Head
Failed to trap in one hour.
S.R. Fowell 5/7 6:10am-4:35pm 7 birds cocks 10.40 FTA-86-1214,4213, FTA-87-344,
350,361,373 "Kit split after five hours but they got together for the
remainder of the time.. perfect flying day but the birds appeared listless
all day---flew low and did not range well; then they split. This kit should
have done much better--it must be my faulty that they did not."

May 21/22 1988

Off Sys Old Birds

M. Kobulsky 15.30 5/8 22 5:32am-9:02pm 3 birds Timer-A. Lukez CTU-85-177, FTA-86-1870,
FTA-87-674 cocks Birds flew good all day.
S. Basic 08:17 5/21 9:50am - 6:21pm 3 birds cocks OTU-87-253,263,257 Timer-O. zovic
Vary hard day to fly pigeons. Birds flew very good for the time flown.

Disqualifications

O.Zovich "Two yearling cocks missing in the fog over the hour at 8:15 am the other cocks
I got down after a lot of trying. A very bad day for flying but I'll be
back next time".
L. Brozyna "The kit put up a great effort on a very humid day, and I decided that they
had enough".

FTA Sept 1988 Contest Results

Summer Series Young Birds June 4/5

Official System

S. Jasic 15:47 6/5 5:00am-3:55pm 4 birds Timers-Zovich, Beadie, Smith, Hunt
FTA-35-681,661,608,658 "Very well disciplined kit, a pleasure to time, very strong
strong wind all day long, probably a reason the birds did not break the record."
S. Zamanian 5:57 6/5 5:49am-11:46am 3 birds Timer-J. Kelley FTA-38-1560,1561,1562
Birds raked well and good height until strong winds caused low flying.

Honor System

A. Lukez 15:41 6/5 5:25am-9:06pm 4 birds FTA-38-405,406,408,409. No Comments
M. Kobulsky 14:40 FTA-33-454,457,460 What a shame I could not get a timer on this
perfect day for flying tipplers. I do not like to fly the honor system if
I do not have to. These 10-week old tipplers flew extremely well for being
such young birds. What a day. There are not many days like that in a year.
S. R. Powell 6:15 6/5 7:00am-1:15pm 6 birds FTA-88-976,977,978,979,980,981
Impossible flying conditions very strong winds. It's a wonder the birds were
not blown into the next county or state.

L. Brozyna In young bird series, only youngsters are eligible.

LONG DAY FLY June 18/19 1988

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

M. Kobulsky 16:03 6/18 5:23am-9:26pm 3 birds cocks CPU-55-177, FTA-36-1870
FTA-87-674 Timer-L. Wittreich Birds flew good. Temperature was a little
bit high but no humidity so it was OK. They flew high all day long.
S. Jasic 9:56 6/18 5:06am-3:02pm 3 birds FTA-88-681-688,658
Timer-J. Zovich Birds flew sluggish, something was wrong. I'll try to do
better next time, same birds flew 15:47 two weeks before. I think that
I pushed them a little too much. I should have kept them in for Long Day.

Honor System

S. Zamanian 14:36 6/18 5:15am-7:53pm 3 birds FTA-38-1550/H 1563/C 1566/H
Birds flew well, raked all day medium, visible within the hour and kitted
tight.
S. R. Powell 7:07 7:05 6/18 5:25am-12:30pm 6 birds FTA-976,977,978,979,980,981
Impossible flying conditions--temperature in the 90's and very humid
with no breeze; the birds could not get beyond the heat of mid-day. I'll
give these birds another chance on July 2/3.

Summer Series Young Birds July 2/3 1988

Official System

M. Kobulsky 14:37 7/2 5:28am-3:05pm 4 birds FTA-38-454,457,460,476 hens
Timer-L. Wittreich Birds flew very good. Almost all day high. I was very
happy with them.
S. Zamanian 13:55 7/2 5:17am-7:12pm 3 birds FTA-38-1571/C, 1560/H, 1566/H
Timer-J. Kelley Good kitting, raked long distances and had difficulty
locating the kit. They flew low, high and medium.
S. Gozalek 6:54 7/3 5:23am-12:17pm 3 birds FTA-88-67,79,80. Timer-J. head
No Comments

Honor System

Tim Kvidera 6:30 7/2 5:01am-1:31pm 3 birds FTA-38-321,322,324 Kit had to work
without wind the first 5 hours then when it picked up they looked to be
going very well. Surprised and disappointed they wanted to quit so soon.
But still not too bad when considering two weeks ago they were doing
just one hour in training.

Disqualifications

S. R. Powell 7/2 5:30am to ? 8 birds FTA-88-997,998,1000,982,983,984,985
Kit lost in flight. Birds flew very high and ranged well for six hours
and then disappeared. I'm hoping that some of them find their way back,
as they are very good birds.

MTA Membership 1988

Ali, Saqib P.O. Box 204 Jersey City, N.J. 07303 201-433-5166 3/89
 Altimari, A. 800 40th Ave. N. St. Petersburg, Fla. 33703 2/89
 Asencio, R. Alary Rd. Rte. 2 Box 231 LaGrangeville, N.Y. 12540 3/88
 Baker, Bill RR#3 Peterborough, Ont. Canada K9J6A4 3/89
 Bampfield, H. Jr. 3066 Edgemont St. Phila., Pa. 19134 3/89
 Basic, S. 23 Esther Lorrie Dr. Rexdale, Ont. Canada M9A2S7 1/89
 Basna, X. 42 Bailey Ave. Oakland, N.J. 07436 1/89
 Beat, M. 13625 Mar Vista St. 76 Whittier, Calif. 90602 1/89
 Begert, U. RR#1 Iutnam, Ont. Canada NOL 2S0 3/89
 Behling, C.A. 3658 Everest St. Riverside, Calif. 92503 4/88
 Jenner, N. 4160 Rich Rd. So. Middleton, Mich. 48856 2/89
 Bielawski, F. 20109 Raymond St. Maple Hts., Ohio 44137 1/89
 Bilan, L. RD 1 Groundhog Rest Punxsutawney, Pa. 15767 4/89
 Billinger, S. 347 W Jones Ave. Toronto, Ont. Canada M4J 3L4 7/88
 Bongiovanni, P. 662 Madison St. Fall River, Mass. 1/89
 Borchers, Ed 12 Weybridge Pl. Leisure Knolls, NJ 08733 2/88
 Bottari, J. 24 Grove St. Bayville, NJ 08721 2/89
 Brozyna, L. 24 Sycamore Dr. Hazlet, NJ 07730 12/88
 Buraczewski, Ed 1214 Bastow St. Holbrook, NY. 11741 3/89
 Burrows, D. P.O. Box 155MA Somerset, Bermuda 9-10 3/89
 Butler, T. P.O. Box 191 Eureka Springs, Ark. 72632 5/88
 Carrier, F. 80 Highview Rd. Harwinton, Ct. 06791 6/88
 Chater, C.A. 2473 Brasilia Circ. Mississauga, Ont. Canada L5N 2E9 11/88
 Contala, J. 27 Larch St. Port Reading, NJ 07064 3/90
 Culley R.E. Foggingtown Rd. Brewster, NY. 10509 2/89
 Dick, C.J. 15 McKinley St. Brentwood, NY 11717 1/89
 Dickson, T. Rte 2 Box 165 Fayetteville, Ark. 72702 5/89
 Evans, H. 3472 Flumbrook Dr. Canfield, Ohio 44406 5/88
 Flower, E. RD 2 Box 136 Centreville, Md. 21617 2/89
 Fenn, R. 470 Clearview Ave. Torrington, Conn. 06790 10/88 Jr. Member
 Fatta, S. 6530 Mosely St. Hollywood, Fla. 33024 8/88
 Franz, M. 157-14 84th St. Howard Beach, NY 11414 12/88
 Gallitano, D. 171 Stuart St. Paramus, NJ 07652 1/89
 Gaskins, M.H. Jr. 416 Northside Dr. Valdosta, Ga. 31601 3/89
 Gawlik T.J. 5940 Spring Arbor Rd. Jackson, Mich. 49201 2/89
 Giammarino, R. 41 Brothers Rd. Jappinger Falls, NY 12590 1/89
 Grant, O.T. 45 Hazard Ave. Enfield, Conn. 06082 2/88
 Hamilton, G. 227 Ayden Rd. Guelph, Ont. Canada N1E 6N5 1/89
 Hooper, S. 4328 Rosebud Circ. Las Vegas, Nev. 89108 3/88
 Horn, G. 5756 Tilton Rd. Traverse City, Mich. 11/88
 Horn, T. " " " " " Jr. Member
 Hunt, H. 55 Astoria Ave. Toronto, Ont. Canada M6N 2V6 1/89
 Johnson, G. Rte 5 Box 208-D Greenville, Texas 75401 5/88
 Jones, H.C. 142 Fisher Ave. Staten Island, NY 10307 6/89
 Jones, N. 5724 Narcissus Ave. Baltimore, Md. 21215 6/88
 Kahlert, W. 3269 Hwy 35 Hazlet, NJ 07730 3/89
 Keay, H. 16 Wingrove Hill Islington, Ont. Canada M9J 2C6 12/88
 Kelley, J. 5536 Lake Park Way La Mesa, Calif. 92041 1/89
 Khan, F. 10646 Placita Los Reyes Tucson, Az. 85748 3/89
 Kiss, B. Box 65 E. Falmouth, Mass. 02536 2/89
 Kobulsky, M. 3321 State Rd. Medina, Ohio 44256 12/88
 Kvidera, T. 13610 Johnson St. NE Anoka, Minn. 55304 1/89
 Langley, H. 150 Varsity Rd. Toronto, Canada M6S 4P3 2/88
 Lechner, G. 772-W. Woodland Rd. Palatine, Ill. 60067 1/89
 Lewis, D. (Krasny, M.) P.O. Box 860 42 Topeka, Ks. 66686 4/89
 Love, N. Box 182 Milroy, Ind. 46156 7/89
 Lukez, Al 6507 Hosmer Ave. Cleveland, Ohio 44105 12/88

FTA Membership 1988

Markovic, M. 5841 Cable Ave. Cleveland, Ohio 44127 3/89
 Mead, J. 64 Essex St. N. Middletown, NJ 07734 4/89
 Mentel, R. 128 Washington St. Long Branch, NJ 07740 4/89
 Minasian, E. 227 Concord Dr. Paramus, NJ 07652 2/89
 Minasian, K. 232 Herman St. Hackensack, NJ 07601 3/89
 Mirseyedi, A. 2116 Audubon Circ. Birmingham, Ala. 35226 1/89
 Narracci, R. Rte 5 Frankfort, NY 13340 10/88
 Newland, C. 116 East Ct. Dr. Decatur, Ill. 62526 1/89
 Ogozalek, S. 23 Orchard St. Keyport, NJ 07735 1/89
 Ogren, C. R. Rte 1 Box 155 Dike, Texas 75437 8/88
 Palshook, M. 10047 State Rd. N. Royalton, Ohio 44133 1/89
 Piersanti, N. 10 Lincoln St. So. River, NJ. 08882 2/89
 Phillips, R. G. RD2 Box 518P Highland, NY 12528 9/88
 Powell, R. S. P.O. Box 161 Carbondale, Penna. 18407 1/89
 Radi, D. 13887 Silver Rd. Ct. NW Andover, Minn. 55303 1/89
 Rado, P. 2906 S. 45th St. Milwaukee, Wisc. 53219 5/89
 Reed, J. 1933 Tanglewood Lane Vacaville, Calif. 95688 1/89
 Resendez, T. 2704 E. 6th St. Pueblo, Colo. 81001 8/88
 Robbins, W. 1 Stallings Rd. Taylors, S.C. 29687 3/89
 Rigaber, R. 492 N. Duffy Rd. Tioga Oak Butler, Pa. 16001 1/89
 Ryan, D. 1116 N. 19th St. Camden, NJ 08103 5/88
 Sadlon, E. 257 Pascack Rd. Paramus, NJ 4/89
 Sager, A. 35-36 76th St. Apt 601 Jackson Hts, NY 11372 6/88
 Seibel, S. 287 Heckman St. Phillipsburg, NJ 08865 3/89
 Selvaggi, F. 1672 Whitehall Ave. Allentown, Pa. 18104 1/89
 Smith, H. 3105 Qn. Fred. Dr. Apt 31 Mississauga, Canada L4Y 3A5 3/88
 Smyth, G. 12 French Ave. Toronto, Canada M6N 4A5 1/89
 Spisak, W. P. 20951 McKisnie Mt. Clemens, Mich. 48043 4/89
 Tiner, J. 7043 E. 71 St. Pl. So. Tulsa, Okla. 54133 3/89
 Tomczak, M. 9260 Gowanda St. Rd. Eden, NY 14057 1/89
 Tomczak, S. 72 Person St. Buffalo, NY. 14212 1/89
 Tomsic, W. 990 E. Boston Rd. Broadview Hts. Ohio 44147 1/89
 Townsend, S. 1117 Kerlin St. Chester, Pa. 19013 1/89
 Var. Dalen, A. 166 Ave. A. New York, NY 10009 3/89
 Washington, W. Rte 1 Sparta, Ky. 41086 4/89
 Weeks, B. 1446 Lake Elmo Rd. Lake Elmo, Minn. 55042 2/89
 Wiechec, W. 105 Clay St. Buffalo, NY 14207 12/88
 Wittreich, L. 624 E. 250th St. Euclid, Ohio 44132 1/89
 Weyermann, C. 516 Pope Field Rd. Easley, S.C. 29640 11/88
 Youn, E. 209 Greenwood Ave. Wyncote, Pa. 19095 1/89
 Zamanian, S. 128 W. Wilson Ave. Flacencia, Calif. 92670 11/88
 Zovich, O. 60 Gray Ave. Toronto, Canada M6N 4S8 1/89

Fall Contest Series.....

Sept 10/11.....Sept 24/25.....Oct 6/9.....Stock Fly Oct 22/23

Flying Tipplers.....Old Birds (Breeders) and Youngsters available
 Stan Ogozalek 23 Orchard St. Keyport, N.J. 07735

10/1988

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

Candidate Nominations

President.....		
O.Zovich.....	A.Lukez.....	O.Ogren.....
E.Buraczewski....	L.Brozyna.....	W.Tomsic.....
Vice President (East)		
L.Brozyna.....	J.Tomsic.....	O.Zovich.....
E.Buraczewski....		
Vice President (West)		
S.Zamanian.....	J.Kelley.....	P.Rado.....
Secretary/Treasurer		
F.Khan.....	L.Brozyna.....	
Central Timer....		
S.Robert Powell....	T.Kvidera.....	
Publicity Director...		
S.Robert Powell...	T.Kvidera.....	
Board Of Directors (5)		
A.Lukez.....	M.Kobulsky.....	S.Basic.....
W.Wiechec.....	S.R.Powell.....	O.Zovich.....
L.Brozyna.....	T.Kvidera.....	J.Kelley.....
F.Khan.....		

Here then are the candidates for the FTA offices. Those who do not wish their name to be considered for that or any office please notify the secretary as soon as possible. I'm assuming that no reply at all means that you do want your name considered for that position.

FTA Fall Series Sept 10/11 1988 (Any Age)

Official System

O.Zovich 09/11/88 6:39am-5:40pm 7 birds OTU-88-237,233,232,903,904,913,914
 11:01 Timer-S.Billinger "For the time flown, the birds did EXCELLENT!!! Very high at times and a lot of rambling".

O.Zovich was the only entrant.

Fall Series Sept 24/25 1988

K.Zamanian 9/25/88 6:28am-3:36pm 3 birds FTA-88-640,641,1575
 9:18 Timers-Kelly J.F.M. Beat "Birds flew high, generally, from 6:28 to 3:42pm".

Honor System

S.Robert Powell 9/24/88 6:35am-1:20pm 3 birds FTA-87-345, FTA-88-976,977
 6:45 "A beautiful day for flying tipplers; these birds are not completely moulted out and therefore did not do as well as they can. Given the perfect weather however, the birds and their owner had a Grand Time."

Disqualified.... Official System

Al Lukez 9/25/88 6:50am to ??? 4 birds FTA-88-405/C, 406/C, 404/n, 422/H
 Timer-M/Kobulsky "Perfect day to fly birds, purely training, not enough time and will try again."

1989 Bands have been ordered from Gey Band and Tag Company, delivery should be quite soon. Orders for them can be taken although they will not be mailed until mid January. Cost is still \$3.50 for 25 and of course your dues should be up to date. Thank you.

Nothing else to report.

Sincerely,

Stan Jgozalek

FTA Sec/Treas.

1064

Flying Tippler Association

Excerpts from a letter sent in by Mike Beatt of California.....

When I look at the direction that the FTA has taken during these last several years, I noticed that from the very day I joined, the club has always taken a very broad view of its members, serving the interests of the flying tippler in general, and never serving the interests of any one individual. To illustrate, I always found it very interesting to meet individuals from around the globe all flying the same breed. How was this possible if the FTA was a National club? The answer is that it is not a National club! The FTA is entitled the Flying Tippler Association of "America" but is in reality an International club with members all over, even in the continents of Europe and Australia. The implication is simply that the FTA serves the interests of a large group. The people are spread out and their interests may indeed vary. However, the FTA has done an excellent job of helping tipplers in general. Yet it stands that flyers in Canada or even New Zealand all have the same privileges and compete on the same level with flyers in the United States and elsewhere.

Choosing a secretary in the upcoming elections will be very difficult because it must be an individual who is capable of directing such an international organization down the path the FTA is on presently. Certainly we would never put it into the hands of someone who is only going to use the bulletin (the lifeline of the club) as an instrument for complaining, badmouthing, and airing out the personal grievances that personalities within the club might have. Nor would it be advisable to guide the interests of the members towards non-essential and complicated mechanisms that won't get the job done any better. Also, how simply gratifying it is to have in the bulletins various articles such as proven feed management programs as opposed to having articles on complex biological theories concerning the carbohydrate intake of birds. Rather, my observations have been that individuals with many years' experience always say: "common sense is the best method and teacher." So at this point anyone should be able to see that the person at the helm must have the ability to direct the FTA in the truly international broadness that it has always had.

I would like to encourage flying and the continued exchange of pigeon information between the experienced and the novice pigeon fancier. Most definitely, a club bulletin is an excellent way in which to do this. Caution is thus warranted, now very easily one could fall into the habit of "borrowing" or exchanging the ideas of other bulletins and magazines (even if they are from overseas) and consequently not adding any ideas of our own. Before long, our own bulletins begin to resemble that of another. That kind of bulletin manufacture usually isn't very popular because it is only a re-hash of information already covered elsewhere. This is not to say that articles written by others about flying cannot be repeated, or indeed, learned from. Yet what should be discouraged is the attitude that we don't need to add anything ourselves. Certainly the photo pages and brief articles on individual members have added immensely to the continued interest in the club bulletins. Much appreciation and thanks go to individuals who take a moment to write these.

Of course, all of the preceding is only the thoughts of one individual. I most welcome other people also to join in contributing what they can for a more rounded discussion. Putting together a bulletin is difficult and time consuming, surely, but at the same time a club must be cautious as to who will be steering. I would be more than willing to communicate with anyone who has additional thoughts they would like to express.

Sincerely, Michael Beatt.
(A case of "back seat driving"??? Care to get behind the wheel???) FTA Sec. S.O.

FTABulletin Sept 1988

Contest Results 1988

Spring Series April 23/24

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10.36 "For the time flown, birds flew well."

Hon. Sys.

L. Brozyna 5/8/88 6:15am-8:15pm 4 birds Cocks 14.14 FTA-87-202,215,213,220 "tipplers
flew in a great style all day". 14:00 hrs
T. Kvidera 5/7 5:30am-10:36am 3 birds Cocks FTA-86-2610,2620,2645 5.06 "kit was
working hard in the wind. 2620 dropped uninvited. I was willing to accept
disq. to watch other two fly but they did not look to be going more than
another couple of hours so dropped them just in time."

Disqualifications

O. Zovich 14.46 5/8 5:31am-8:27pm 4 birds cocks OTU-87-123,129,138 159
Timer-S. Basic "too erratic all day long, perhaps the weather turned too
hot all of a sudden (up until now we had rather a cool or even too cold)
had something to do with it."
S. Ogozalek 5/7 8.18 5:18am-1:36pm 3 birds cocks FTA-87-281-291-322 Timer-J. Mead
Failed to trap in one hour.
S. R. Powell 5/7 6:10am-4:35pm 7 birds cocks 10.40 FTA-86-1214,4213, FTA-87-344,
353,360,361,373 "Kit split after five hours but they got together for the
remainder of the time. Perfect flying day but the birds appeared listless
all day---flew low and did not range well; then they split. This kit should
have done much better--it must be my fault that they did not."

May 21/22 1988

Off Sys Old Birds

M. Kobulsky 15.30 5/8 22 5:32am-9:02pm 3 birds Timer-A. Lukez CTU-85-177, FTA-86-1070,
FTA-87-674 cocks Birds flew good all day.
S. Basic 08:17 5/21 9:50am - 6:21pm 3 birds cocks OTU-87-253,263,257 Timer-O. Zovich
Very hard day to fly pigeons. Birds flew very good for the time flown.

Disqualifications

O. Zovich "Two yearling cocks missing in the fog over the hour at 8:15 am the other cocks
I got down after a lot of trying. A very bad day for flying but I'll be
back next time".
L. Brozyna "The kit put up a great effort on a very humid day, and I decided that they
had enough".

1066

FTA Sept 1988 Contest Results

Summer Series Young Birds June 4/5

Official System

S. Jasic 15:47 6/5 5.00am-3:55pm 4 birds Timers-Zovich, Jedic, Smith, Hunt
FTA-88-681,661,608,653 "Very well disciplined kit, a pleasure to time, very strong
strong wind all day long, probably a reason the birds did not break the record."

S. Zamanian 5:57 6/5 5:49am-11:46am 3 birds Timer-J. Kelley FTA-88-1560,1561,1562
Birds raked well and good height until strong winds caused low flying.

Honor System

A. Lukez 15:41 6/5 5:25am-9:06pm 4 birds FTA-88-405,406,408,409. No Comments

M. Kobulsky 14:40 FTA-88-454,457,460 What a shame I could not get a timer on this
perfect day for flying tipplers. I do not like to fly the Honor System if
I do not have to. These 10-week old tipplers flew extremely well for being
such young birds. What a day. There are not many days like that in a year.

S. R. Powell 6:15 6/5 7:00am-11:15pm 6 birds FTA-88-976,977,978,979,980,981
Impossible flying conditions very strong winds. It's a wonder the birds were
not blown into the next county or state.

L. Brozyna In young bird series, only youngsters are eligible.

LONG DAY FLY June 18/19 1988

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

M. Kobulsky 16:03 6/18 5:23am-9:26pm 3 birds cocks CTO-85-177, FTA-88-1870
FTA-87-674 Timer-L. Wittreich Birds flew good. Temperature was a little
bit high but no humidity so it was OK. They flew high all day long.

S. Jasic 9:56 6/18 5.06am-3.02pm 3 birds FTA-88-681-680,653
Timer-O. Zovich Birds flew sluggish, something was wrong. I'll try to do
better next time, same birds flew 15:47 two weeks before. I think that
I pushed them a little too much. I should have kept them in for Long Day.

Honor System

S. Zamanian 14:38 6/18 5.15am-7.53pm 3 birds FTA-88-1560/H 1563/C 1560/H
Birds flew well, raked all day medium, visible within the hour and kitted
tight.

S. R. Powell 7:07 7:05 6/18 5.25am-12.30pm 6 birds FTA-976,977,978,979,980,981
Impossible flying conditions--temperature in the 90's and very humid
with no breeze; the birds could not get beyond the heat of mid day. I'll
give these birds another chance on July 2/3.

Summer Series Young Birds July 2/3 1988

Official System

M. Kobulsky 14:37 7/2 5.28am-3.05pm 4 birds FTA-88-454,457,460,476 hens
Timer-L. Wittreich Birds flew very good. Almost all day high. I was very
happy with them.

S. Zamanian 13:55 7/2 5.17am-7.12pm 3 birds FTA-88-1571/C, 1560/H, 1560/H
Timer-J. Kelley Good kitting, raked long distances and had difficulty
locating the kit. They flew low, high and medium.

S. Jozalek 6:54 7/3 5.23am-12.17pm 3 birds FTA-88-67,79,80 Timer-J. Mead
No Comments

Honor System

Tim Kvidera 8:30 7/2 5.01am-1.31pm 3 birds FTA-88-821,822,824 Kit had to work
without wind the first 5 hours then when it picked up they looked to be
going very well. Surprised and disappointed they wanted to quit so soon.
But still not too bad when considering two weeks ago they were doing
just one hour in training.

Disqualifications

S. R. Powell 7/2 5:30am to ? 8 birds FTA-88-997,998,1000,982,983,984,985
Kit lost in flight. Birds flew very high and ranged well for six hours
and then disappeared. I'm hoping that some of them find their way back,
as they are very good birds.

ITA Membership 1988

Ali, Saqib P.O. Box 204 Jersey City, N.J. 07303 201-433-5166 3/89
 Altimari, A. 800 40th Ave. N. St. Petersburg, Fla. 33703 2/89
 Asencio, R. Alary Rd. Rte. 2 Box 231 LaGrangeville, N.Y. 12540 3/88
 Baker, Bill RR#3 Peterborough, Ont. Canada K9J6X4 3/89
 Bampffield, H. Jr. 3066 Edgemont St. Phila., Pa. 19134 3/89
 Basic, S. 23 Esther Lorrie Dr. Rexdale, Ont. Canada M9W2S7 1/89
 Basna, N. 42 Bailey Ave. Oakland, N.J. 07436 1/89
 Beat, M. 13625 Mar Vista St. #6 Whittier, Calif. 90602 1/89
 Begert, U. RR#1 Putnam, Ont. Canada NOL 2S0 3/89
 Behling, C.A. 3658 Everest St. Riverside, Calif. 92503 4/88
 Benner, N. 4160 Rich Rd. So. Middleton, Mich. 48050 2/89
 Bielawski, F. 20109 Raymond St. Maple Hts., Ohio 44137 1/89
 Eilan, L. RD 1 Groundhog Rest Punxsutawney, Pa. 15767 4/89
 Billinger, S. 347 E Jones Ave. Toronto, Ont. Canada M4J 3L4 7/88
 Bongiovanni, P. 662 Madison St. Fall River, Mass. 1/89
 Borchers, Ed 12 Weybridge Pl. Leisure Knolls, NJ 08733 2/88
 Bottari, J. 24 Grove St. Bayville, NJ 08721 2/89
 Brozyna, L. 24 Sycamore Dr. Hazlet, NJ 07730 12/88
 Buraczewski, Ed 1214 Bastow St. Holbrook, NY. 11741 3/89
 Burrows, D. P.O. Box 155MA Somerset, Bermuda 9-10 3/89
 Butler, T. P.O. Box 191 Eureka Springs, Ark. 72632 5/88
 Carrier, P. 80 Highview Rd. Harwinton, Ct. 06791 6/88
 Chater, C.A. 2473 Brasilia Circ. Mississauga, Ont. Canada L5N 2E9 11/88
 Contala, J. 27 Larch St. Port Reading, NJ 07064 3/90
 Culley R.E. Foggingtown Rd. Brewster, NY. 10509 2/89
 Dick, C.J. 15 McKinley St. Brentwood, NY 11717 1/89
 Dickson, T. Rte 2 Box 165 Fayetteville, Ark. 72702 5/89
 Evans, H. 3472 Plumbrook Dr. Canfield, Ohio 44406 5/88
 Flower, E. RD 2 Box 126 Centreville, Md. 21617 2/89
 Fenn, R. 470 Clearview Ave. Torrington, Conn. 06790 10/88 Jr. Member
 Fatta, S. 6530 Mosely St. Hollywood, Fla. 33024 8/88
 Franz, M. 157-14 84th St. Howard Beach, NY 11414 12/88
 Gallitano, D. 171 Stuart St. Paramus, NJ 07652 1/89
 Gaskins, M.H. Jr. 416 Northside Dr. Valdosta, Ga. 31601 3/89
 Gawlik T.J. 5940 Spring Arbor Rd. Jackson, Mich. 49201 2/89
 Giammarino, R. 41 Brothers Rd. Wappinger Falls, NY 12590 1/89
 Grant, O.T. 45 Hazard Ave. Enfield, Conn. 06082 2/88
 Hamilton, C. 227 Ayden Rd. Guelph, Ont. Canada N1E 6N5 1/89
 Hooper, S. 4326 Rosebud Circ. Las Vegas, Nev. 89108 3/88
 Horn, G. 5756 Tilton Rd. Traverse City, Mich. 11/88
 Horn, T. " " " " Jr. Member
 Hunt, H. 55 Astoria Ave. Toronto, Ont. Canada M6N 2V6 1/89
 Johnson, G. Rte 5 Box 208-D Greenville, Texas 75401 5/88
 Jones, H.C. 142 Fisher Ave. Staten Island, NY 10307 6/89
 Jones, N. 5724 Narcissus Ave. Baltimore, Md. 21215 6/88
 Kahlert, W. 3269 Hwy 35 Hazlet, NJ 07730 3/89
 Keay, H. 16 Wingrove Hill Islington, Ont. Canada M9J 2C6 12/88
 Kelley, J. 5536 Lake Park Way La Mesa, Calif. 92041 1/89
 Khan, F. 10646 Placita Los Reyes Tucson, Az. 85748 3/89
 Kiss, J. Box 65 E. Falmouth, Mass. 02536 2/89
 Kobulsky, M. 3321 State Rd. Medina, Ohio 44256 12/88
 Kvidera, T. 13610 Johnson St. NE Anoka, Minn. 55304 1/89
 Langley, H. 150 Varsity Rd. Toronto, Canada M6S4L3 2/88
 Lechner, G. 772-W. Woodland Rd. Palatine, Ill. 60067 1/89
 Lewis, D. (Krasny, M.) P.O. Box 860 42 Topeka, Ks. 66606 4/89
 Love, W. Box 182 Milroy, Ind. 46156 7/89
 Lukez, Al 6507 Hosmer Ave. Cleveland, Ohio 44105 12/88

FTA Membership 1988

Markovic, M. 5841 Cable Ave. Cleveland, Ohio 44127 3/89
 Mead, J. 64 Essex St. N. Middletown, NJ 07734 4/89
 Mentel, R. 128 Washington St. Long Branch, NJ 07740 4/89
 Minasian, E. 227 Concord Dr. Paramus, NJ 07652 2/89
 Minasian, K. 232 Herman St. Hackensack, NJ 07601 3/89
 Mirseyedi, A. ER. 2116 Audubon Circ. Birmingham, Ala. 35226 1/89
 Narracci, R. Rte 5 Frankfort, NY 13340 10/88
 Newland, C. 116 East Ct. Dr. Decatur, Ill. 62526 1/89
 Ogozalek, S. 23 Orchard St. Keyport, NJ 07735 1/89
 Ogren, O. R. Rte 1 Box 155 Dike, Texas 75437 8/88
 Palshook, M. 10047 State Rd. N. Royalton, Ohio 44133 1/89
 Piersanti, N. 10 Lincoln St. So. River, NJ. 08882 2/89
 Phillips, R. G. RD2 Box 518F Highland, NY 12528 9/88
 Powell, R. S. P.O. Box 161 Carbondale, Penna. 18407 1/89
 Radi, D. 13887 Silver Rd. Ct. NW Andover, Mn. 55303 1/89
 Rado, P. 2906 S. 45th St. Milwaukee, Wisc. 53219 5/89
 Reed, J. 1933 Tanglewood Lane Vacaville, Calif. 95688 1/89
 Resendez T. 2704 E. 6th St. Pueblo, Colo. 81001 8/8 89
 Robbins, W. 1 Stallings Rd. Taylors, S.C. 29687 3/89
 Rhgaber, R. 492 N. Duffy Rd. Tioga Oak Butler, Pa. 16001 1/89
 Ryan, D. 1116 N. 19th St. Camden, NJ 08103 5/88
 Sadlon, E. 257 Pascack Rd. Paramus, NJ 4/89
 Sager, A. 35-36 76th St. Apt 601 Jackson Hts, NY 11372 6/88
 Seibel, S. 287 Heckman St. Phillipsburg, NJ 08865 3/89
 Selvaggi F. 1672 Whitehall Ave. Allentown, Pa. 18104 1/89
 Smith, H. 3105 Qn. Fred. Dr. Apt 31 Mississauga, Canada L4Y 3A5 3/88
 Smyth, C. 12 French Ave. Toronto, Canada M6N 4A5 1/89
 Spisak, W. P. 20951 McKisnie Mt. Clemens, Mich. 48043 4/89
 Tiner, J. 7043 E. 71 St. Pl. So. Tulsa, Okla. 54133 3/89
 Tomczak, M. 9260 Gowanda St. Rd. Eden, NY 14057 1/89
 Tomczak, S. 72 Person St. Buffalo, NY. 14212 1/89
 Tomsic, W. 990 E. Boston Rd. Broadview Hts. Ohio 44147 1/89
 Townsend S. 1117 Kerlin St. Chester, Pa. 19013 1/89
 Van Dalen, A. 166 Ave. A. New York, NY 10009 3/89
 Washington, W. Rte 1 Sparta, Ky. 41086 4/89
 Weeks, B. 1446 Lake Elmo Rd. Lake Elmo, Minn. 55042 2/89
 Wiechec, W. 105 Clay St. Buffalo, NY 14207 12/88
 Wittreich, L. 624 E. 250th St. Euclid, Ohio 44132 1/89
 Weyermann, C. 516 Pope Field Rd. Easley, S.C. 29640 11/88
 Young, E. 209 Greenwood Ave. Wyncote, Pa. 19095 1/89
 Zamanian S. 128 W. Wilson Ave. Flacencia, Calif. 92670 11/88
 Zovich, O. 60 Gray Ave. Toronto, W Canada M6N4S8 1/89

Fall Contest Series.....

Sept 10/11.....Sept 24/25.....Oct 8/9.....Stock Fly Oct 22/23

Flying Tipplers.....Old Birds (Breeders) and Youngsters available
 Stan Ogozalek 23 Orchard St. Keyport, N.J. 07735



IN MEMORY OF....†


EDWARD BORCHERS


DECEMBER 8, 1988

Contributed by Stanley Ogozalek

I can remember when Ed Borchers joined the American Tippler Union back in the early 1970's. He was just starting with Tipplers then. To the best of my knowledge, he got his start from another local N.J. fancier, Tony Schepige of Bloomfield who flew Reds and Yellows. Ed took a liking to Tony's stock and flew them in club contests. Of course, the times flown were modest. He did enjoy just being a part of the competition.

One thing that he enjoyed doing most was being the so called "Chief Cook" at the ATU Lawn Shows. I believe that he looked forward each year to being there and handing out the hot dogs, sweet corn and you-name-it. At one of these shows, a yellow tippler of his escaped from the show cage and Ed said "Oh, what the heck!" But at the next monthly meeting, he was happy to report that the bird did indeed return home from a distance of about 65 miles. Ed told us this with a big grin on his face.

Now, I don't know exactly when he joined the FTA, though it doesn't really matter now. Anyhow, later on he moved from North Caldwell to a retirement village in Lakehurst and managed to convince a local businessman who owned some property nearby to allow him to construct a modest pigeon loft there. Ed was "back in business" and to say the least...he was happy! This time, a well-known tippler fancier from the Central Jersey area gave him a fresh start with some Lovatts. He flew them in FTA contests and did well, considering.

When requested to do so, he would come and act as a referee for my kits and for that I just can't thank him enough. Though the drive to my address was a little over 40 miles, he was never late and my kits were in the air at the indicated starting time. Sometime thereafter, he took on the job of Central Timer for the FTA, a position that he held for some years. After about five years with the tipplers at that location, he was forced to dispose of the tipplers due to health reasons. Of course, he was down about this. Who wouldn't be? Still, he continued on as an FTA member. The interest in the sport of Flying Tipplers was not extinguished.

Telephone contact with Ed was always maintained and I learned from his wife that he was once again ill. He had returned home from the hospital and a few days later I called and spoke to him. He asked me to come by and collect some of his old tippler books, etc., stating that he wanted me to have them. I agreed to come by the following day in the early afternoon just as he asked. Thinking of what to talk with him about as I drove to Lakehurst, the distance passed and I was soon there. I identified myself to the guard at the entrance gate and gave Ed's name as to whom I wanted to visit. He looked at me, then looked at his clipboard and back again to me...He then informed me that Ed had passed away during the night and that he had been removed that morning. I didn't know whether to just turn around and go home or what, but instead thought its best to go and pay my condolences to his wife.

Now Ed was an outspoken type of guy. He was honest and good-natured and his buddies under-

stood him. All of us in the ATU and in the FTA will surely miss him. So long Ed, we'll be seeing you..



COMPUTER PROGRAM THAT DOES TIPPLER PEDIGREES ETC.

A computer program for automating your tippler record keeping has been developed for Apple Macintosh by Felix Khan. This program is available to all F.T.A. members for a donation of \$10.00 to F.T.A. The funds generated from this program will be used for an F.T.A. Year Book, which we intend to produce some time in November, 1989. In fact this might be a good time to get published. So as we proceed into 1989 please be thinking of this golden opportunity.

NOW, as to the program, it is designed to automate the laborious and tedious task of record keeping. This program not only fills in the pedigrees but also provides a way to find the records of a particular bird in a blink of an eye.

This bulletin includes print-outs generated utilizing this program. This program is designed for people who have computer phobia. You don't have to be a computer wizard to fully benefit from this program. If you can drive a car or fly tipplers then you can use this program. The picture of the computer that you see has a small box attached to it which is called a "Mouse". All you have to do is to point the cursor onto the object using this mouse on the computer screen and depress the button and rest is all done by the computer. In fact you could even put pictures of the birds if you want. The title pictures used for this bulletin are taken from the pigeon standards book and then modified to fit into small area. Anyone who has never heard a computer read information and speak like a human is in for a treat. This program welcomes you to tippler record management. If you want it to find records of a particular bird it tells you the bird's band number and looks for it.

Any one interested in having their records printed or stored on this program may do one of two

things:

1. If you have access to a Macintosh Plus or Macintosh SE then you can obtain this program from me by calling Felix Khan at (602) 886-7127 or writing to me at 10646 Placita Los Reyes, Tucson, AZ. 85748

2. You can send me the records of up to twenty birds of your choice and I will send you a computer disc back that you can take to the nearest copy place..

You will pay \$4.00 for a computer disc only OR I can send you hard copies. Which cost \$2.00 each. records of two birds can be printed on one sheet of paper. The last price is \$1.00 each any where in the country

I have written this program with the intention to expand it into the areas of genetics and feed analysis. Once these features are added this program will provide a quick way of analysing some analytic problems related to feeds and genetics. I will be using A. Queens book on pigeon genetics.



Just the "FACTS" Man

by Felix Khan

After three days of food deprivation, Tipplers lose 5% of their body weight and it takes five days to regain their original weight. The food intake is 133% on the first day after starvation.

After eight days of food deprivation, Tipplers lose 15% of their body weight and it takes ten days to regain their original weight. The food intake is 165% on the first day after starvation.

After nineteen days of food deprivation, Tipplers lose 25% of their body weight and it takes fifteen days to regain their original weight. The food intake is 222% on the first day after starvation.

On a long day fly a Tippler of 12 ounces would lose 4 ounces of his/her body weight, which is 33% of his total starting weight.

How many days it would take to regain their original weight?

What should their food intake be at that point (calories/day)?

Now, these findings must indicate the tremendous stresses that the tippler's body goes through to lose 33% of their body weight in a day. These findings also indicate that the nutritional demand of a tippler in competition is very high.



Your Tippler's Blood

Blood is the vehicle of transport of nutrients, oxygen, carbon dioxide, metabolic wastes and hormones in the circulatory system. By definition, blood is a tissue. That is, it is composed of several types of cells in more or less resident status. More precisely, it is a connective tissue, with plasma as its matrix (ground substance). Gentle centrifugation of blood easily divides it into three parts: plasma on top, a thin, clear band of white blood cells and platelets in the middle, and the heavy red blood cells on the bottom.

The total blood volume is 9.2% of body weight in pigeons being on the high side for a bird. This is an important factor in endurance fly and is extremely essential. The plasma osmolarity in pigeons (306 mOsm/L; fourie and Hattin) is similar to mammals. Most important and dramatic difference in pigeon blood is the total average volume (haematocrite) of red blood cells, which is 48.7%, whereas in other birds it is only about 39.5%. Males or cock birds tend to have higher levels of red blood cells than females or hens because of high estrogen levels in hens. Mature red blood cells have a life span of 35 to 45 days. This indicates why tippler can get out of shape in a relatively short time if proper nutrients are not available to them.

Following is a break down of pigeon blood plasma. The Sodium is 147 (mEq/L; mval/L) and acclimatization changes do not effect it. The potassium level is 1.99 to 2.39 and it increases due to the acclimatization. The protein is 2.69 to 3.46 (g/dl). Albumin 1.45 (g/dl), while Globulin is 1.24 (g/dl). Tipplers have a rather higher blood cholesterol level 188.5 (mg/dl) which indicates that they can digest the grain rather well and are able to maintain a rather high level of blood cholesterol. A high fiber diet would mean a reduction in blood cholesterol. Tippler should receive higher % of fat in his diet for competition flies.



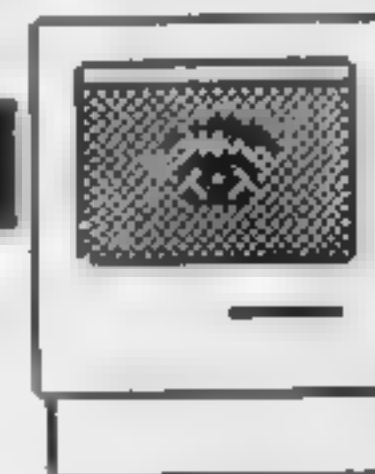
TIPPLER'S LIVER

As an exocrine gland, the liver delivers bile to the intestine. The alkaline bile helps to neutralize the chyme and emulsifies fats.

Two bile ducts of equal length empty into the two parts of the duodenal loop. Unlike many other avian species, the pigeon does not have a gall bladder, which acts in most animals as a bile storage and concentrating organ. While pigeons secrete significantly more bile than chickens (36 vs 14.2 cc/kg body weight over a 24 hours period), pigeon bile is less concentrated. The bile salts are actually steroids, and are important in dissolving ingested fats. The bile pigments (red and green) represent products of hemoglobin destruction, since the liver along with the spleen is the red blood cell graveyard. These breakdown products of hemoglobin become part of the digestive wastes. The pigeon droppings indicate the color of pigeon's bile.

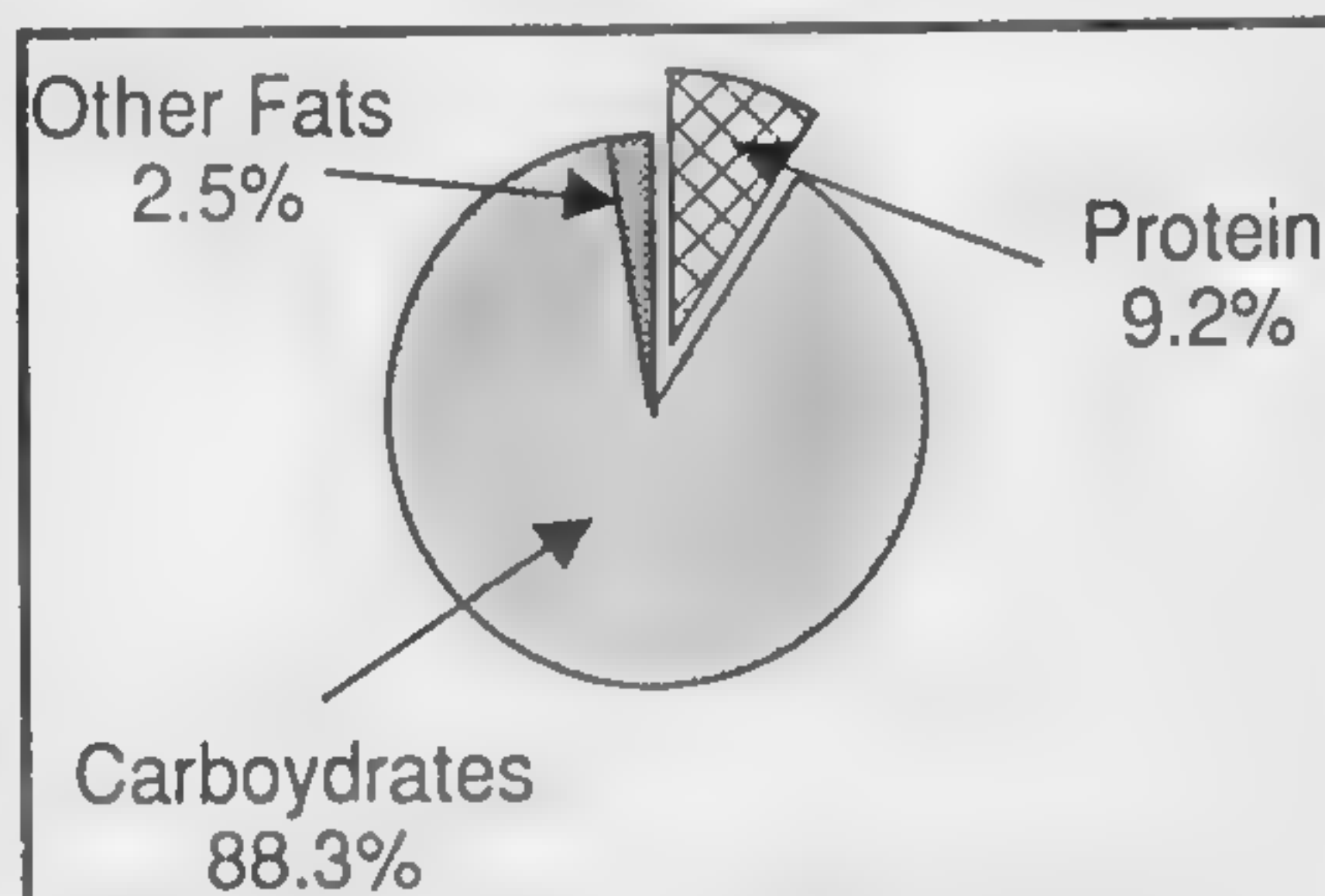
COMPUTER ANALYSIS

OF BARLEY



Following is a nutrient analysis of barley produced using Nutra-Calc nutrient analysis program that performs 32 nutrient analysis of various food grains.

This data shows amount of nutrients present in one ounce of barley. The pie graph shows three main sources of energy and their percentage values.



1072

Following chart shows nutrient contents of one ounce of barley.

NUTRIENTS	AMOUNT	RDA	%RDA
ENERGY	87.25 Ca	1300Ca	7%
PROTIEN	2.05 Gm	23.0Gm	9%
TOTAL FAT	0.25 Gm	43.3Gm	2.5%
SAT.FAT	0.00 Gm	14.4Gm	0%
POLY.FAT	0.00 Gm	14.4Gm	0%
CHOLE.	0.00 Mg	130.0Mg	0%
CARBOHYD.	19.70Gm	165.0Gm	12%
VIT. A	0.00 IU	2000.0 IU	0%
VIT. C	Not Needed	-----	----
THIAMIN	.03 Mg	.7 Mg	4%
RIBOFL	.01 Mg	.8 Mg	2%
FOLACIN	0.0 micro g	100.0micro g	0%
VIT. B6	0.00 Mg	.9 Mg	0%
VIT. B12	0.00micro g	2.0 micro g	0%
NIACIN	0.78 Mg	9.0 Mg	9%
POTSS.	40.00Mg	1100.0Mg	4%
CALCIUM	4.00 Mg	800.0 Mg	1%
IRON	0.50 Mg	15.0 Mg	3%
SODIUM	0.75 Mg	650.0Mg	0%
ZINC	0.00 Mg	10.0Mg	0%

A close study of the above analysis points to some very important facts which one should have in mind when dealing with tippler nutrition.

First, the total calories/day(1300Cais required for just existing and one ounce of barley provides only 7% of that requirement. Secondly, notice that potassium, an intracellular mineral is needed in the amount of 1100 mg/day while barley provides only 40 mg per ounce or only 4% of the daily requirement. The tippler can be depleted of potassium in 3-6 days on a barley diet. Potassium is necessary for carbohydrate and protien metabolism. Hot weather or regular flys may increase the water intake which causes a greater los of potassium. Caged birds require more potassium than birds getting regular exercise. Data released from the United States space flight shows that man in space has a heavy loss of potassium and a lowering of specific gravity. The loss of potasium is due to confinement, and for this reason, caged tipplers may have a potassium imbalance. Feeds deficient in potassium cause rapid reduction in feed consumption and growth rate.

Barley is high in carbohydrates and low in other essential minerals. Tipplers can survive on barley for a time, but as the body becomes depleted in essential nutrients. They become weak, show deficiency symptoms, and pathological conditions appear.



SEASONS GREETINGS

May the Lord bring you many happy moments and keep you and yours in good health. Let's Keep them flying.



FOR SALE



Stanley Ogozalek has three pairs of **Fred Carnew** strain of tipplers for sale. He is asking \$25.00 a pair or \$75.00 for all. Please write to Stan on the following address.

23 Orchard St. Keyport, N.J.

07735

WOULD YOU PLEASE VOTE ?

By Felix Khan

As we know this is the month of elections and we are wondering who is going to get into the driver's seat. Please Take a few moments and think about the future of tippler sport and the direction it should take. As we all know that the future of this sport is in our hands and we are the ones who control it's destiny. Let us join hands and promote our sport for the sake of our tipplers.

Election time is a good time to look back and see what we have achieved in the past two years.

Let us put together a team of officers who are truly interested in the tippler sport and are willing to put their time into helping other tippler fanciers. As, some of you may know there have been a number of proposals brought to the board of directors which need to be addressed. The ballot nominees will need to put forth their best effort to deal with these complex issues and need your support to do so.

We should thank Stan for holding the fort down and for making the best of what he had to work with.

Please VOTE.



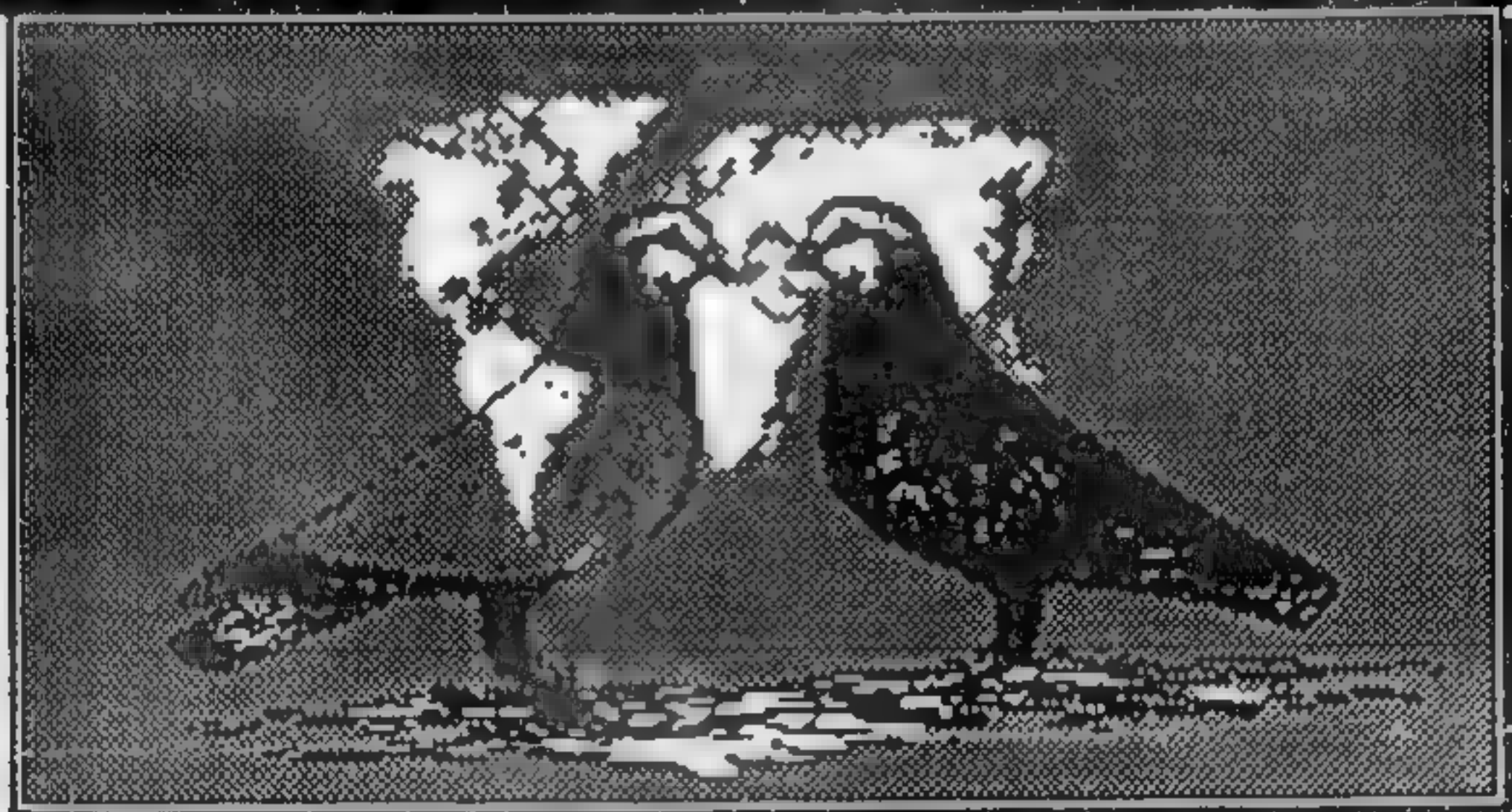
FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION

50 Years

OF
AMERICA

Of Service

FOUNDED IN 1938 TO PROMOTE THE TIPPLER SPORT

NOMINATIONS BALLOTCANDIDATES FOR THE PRESIDENTED. BURACZEWSKI ☒WAYNE TOMSIC ☐CANDIDATES FOR THE EASTERN VICE PRESIDENTLESTER BROZYNA ☐OSKAR ZOVICH ☒CANDIDATES FOR THE WESTERN VICE PRESIDENTK. S. ZAMANIAN ☒PAUL RADO ☐CANDIDATE FOR THE SECRETARY/ TREASURERFELIX J. KHAN ☒CANDIDATE FOR THE CENTRAL TIMERROBERT S. POWELLS ☒CANDIDATE FOR THE PUBLICITY DIRECTORROBERT S. POWELLS ☒CANDIDATES FOR THE BOARD OF DIRECTORSWALTER WIECHEC ☐MILAN KOBULSKY ☒SMAIL BASIC ☐LESTER BROZYNA ☒ROBERT S. POWELL ☒OSKAR ZOVICH ☒TIM KVIDERA ☒ROBERT RUGABER ☐

FIRST PAGE OF PEDIGREE PROGRAM.

1074

❖ Tippler Records ❖ **Zovich Lofts** ❖ Proven Flyers ❖

BAND NUMBER	COLOR	SEX	STRAIN
CNTA-83-414	PRINT	COCK	DONY WILSON
FTA-81-515	BLUE CHECK	HEN	LUKEZ
FTA-82-3042	SILVER GZL	COCK	LUKEZ
FTA-83-4983	BROWN GRZL	COCK	ADAM/WILLSON
FTA-84-3044	Light Print	Hen	Dony Wilson
FTA-85-718	BLACK W/F	HEN	LOVATTBOWDEN
FTA-86-3273	DUNN GRIZLE	COCK	LEAH KHAN
FTA-88-2036	PRINT	HEN	LEAH KHAN

TRAINING DIET

Put 4 drops of codliver oil for each bird on barley, wheat, rice, groats and feed this mix first then follow-up with small grain

FEED-UP

← Looking for bird number -83-414 Please wait. →

TIPPLER PEDIGREE ❖ **Zovich Lofts** ❖

FTA-83-4983

COLOR: BROWN GRZL

SEX: COCK

STRAIN: ADAM/WILLSON

SIBLING

N/A

Unlock Text

Sire

CNTA-78-887

Dam

FTA-82-808

P.B-73-1

P.B-77-46

P.B-73-3

PRINT/WILSON

P.B-77-34

PRINT/WILSON

CNTA-77-351

FTA-79-1682

FTA-78-1423

FTA-79-2619

CNTA-74-337

PEDIGREE PAGE

This one is made for OSKAR ZOVICH.

1075

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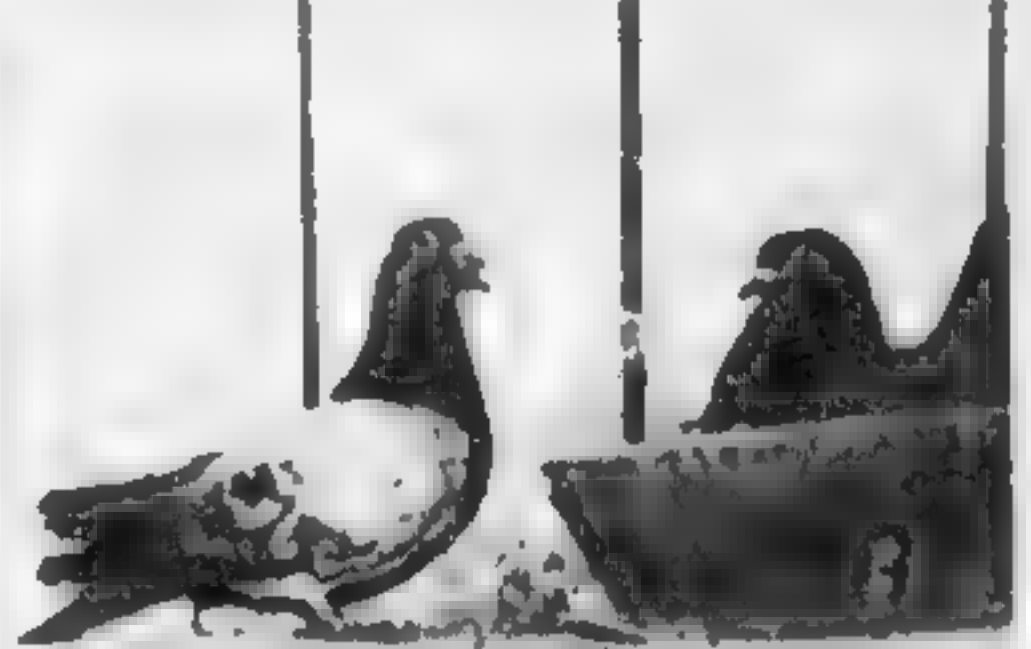
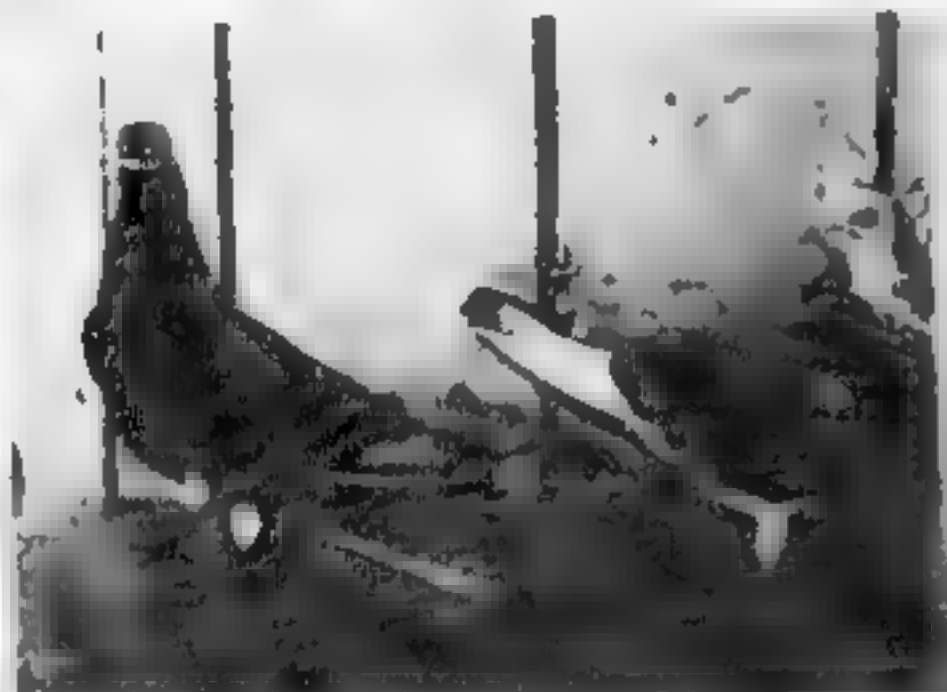
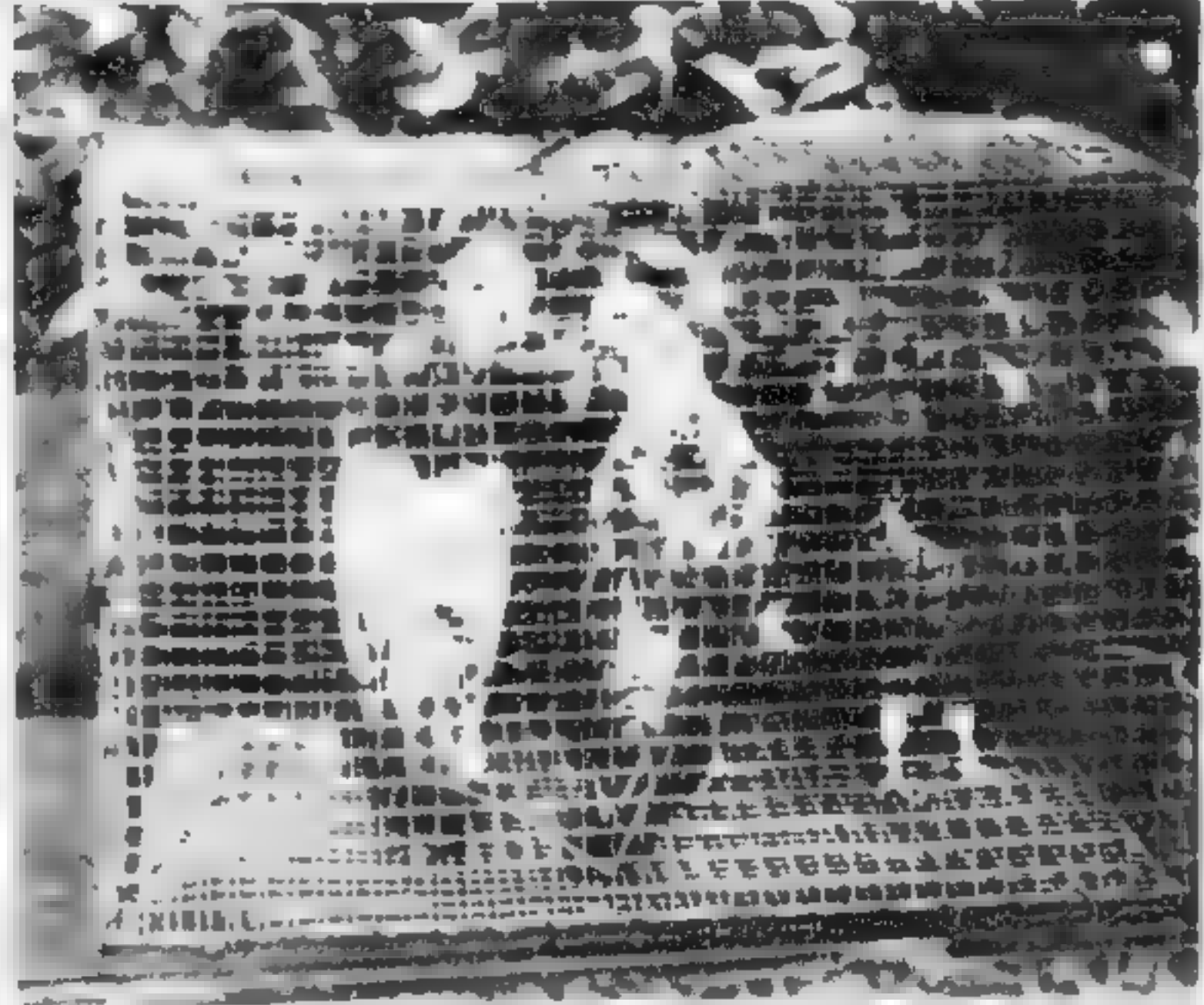
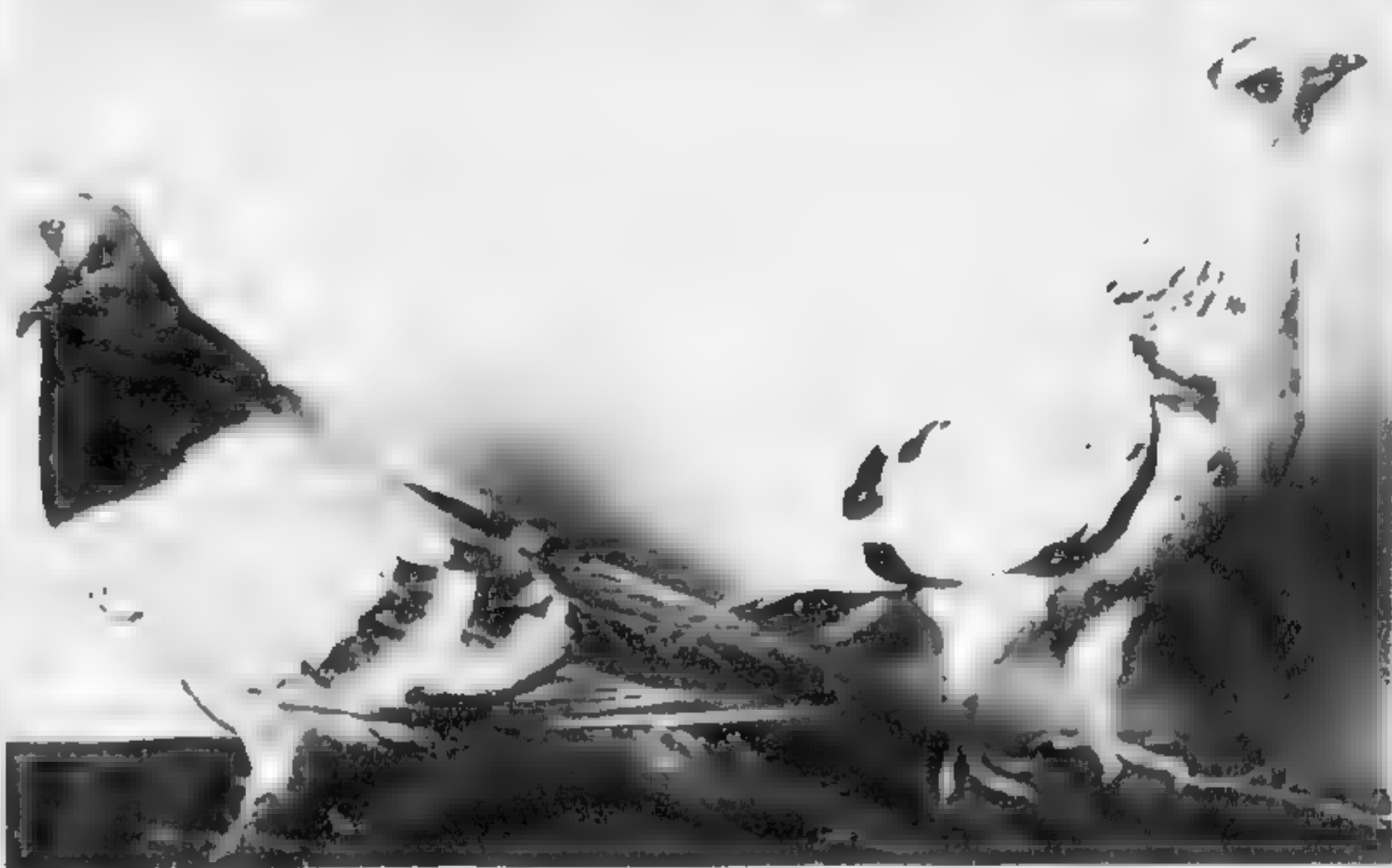
50 years

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

of service



ORGANIZED IN 1938 FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE FLYING TIPPLER IN AMERICA





WELCOME NEW MEMBERS NEWBIES



On behalf of the rest of the F.T.A. body, I would like to welcome following gentlemen for joining our exciting club.

Richard Tyree from New Mexico joins us and I will be sending Rick some young birds to get him started into our fine hobby.

Murray Gaskin from Georgia has been with us for a year and has donated \$33.00 for the good cause.

Thomas Monson, From Utah rejoins us and has donated \$ 32.00 for the Bulletins and the yearbook.

Hamid Ahmadi is joining us after a year of absence. He is in Austin, Texas.

Javad Habibi is sponsored by K. Zamanian our western Vice President. He will be flying Wayne Tomsic's line of birds.

A LITTLE BEDTIME STORY



This is a short story about four people named Everybody, Somebody, Anybody and Nobody. There was an important job to be done and Everybody was sure that Somebody would do it. Anybody could have done it, but Nobody did it. Somebody got angry about that, because it was Everybody's job. Everybody thought Anybody could do it, but Nobody realized that Everybody wouldn't do it. It ended up that Everybody blamed Somebody when Nobody did what Anybody could have done.

In order to ensure continued quality bulletins we need your financial support. A bulletin of this magnitude, including mailing, color printing, and copying costs approximately \$250.00 per issue. For 150 copies that's about \$1.66 per copy. From our budget we can publish two extensive bulletins, 4 to 6 shorter bulletins at a cost of about \$70.00 per bulletin. A 48 page Yearbook with

color cover will cost \$670 for 200 copies (\$3.35 per copy). Please give me feedback as to how we should proceed with the lifeline of our club, our bulletin. These Bulletins can be copied on our copy machine but it does not produce high quality copies. I have just received it from Stan, as I can tell it does not look too good. Your input in this matter would be highly appreciated.

From Our President Elect

To: The F.T.A. Membership

From: Wayne Tomsic

Re: President's Column

I would like to thank all the members who have faith in me; to elect me; as the President of our international club.

I hope that in the immediate future we can all help to develop our F.T.A. club into a club that helps to promote the tippler sport throughout the North American continent.

Through a realistic approach to the different locations where we live, and conditions that affect our flying of the birds, hopefully we will be able to make adjustments in our constitution and flying rules to fit everyone's location and weather conditions.

We must remember we are heading into the 1990's and we can't live by yesterday's commitments. I believe it's time to change our club for the future and for future development of our sport.

The items that are in need of attention for further growth of our club are:

1. *Increase in yearly dues*
2. *Change in fly rules.*
3. *Change in fly schedules.*
4. *Change in our constitution.*

If you have any suggestions please forward them to me, and I will present them to the board of directors to enable them to get before the membership for a vote.

Send To:

W. Tomsic

990 E. Boston Rd.

Broadview HTS, Ohio 44147



ELECTION RESULTS JAN. 1989

OHIO WINS THE F.T.A. PRESIDENCY

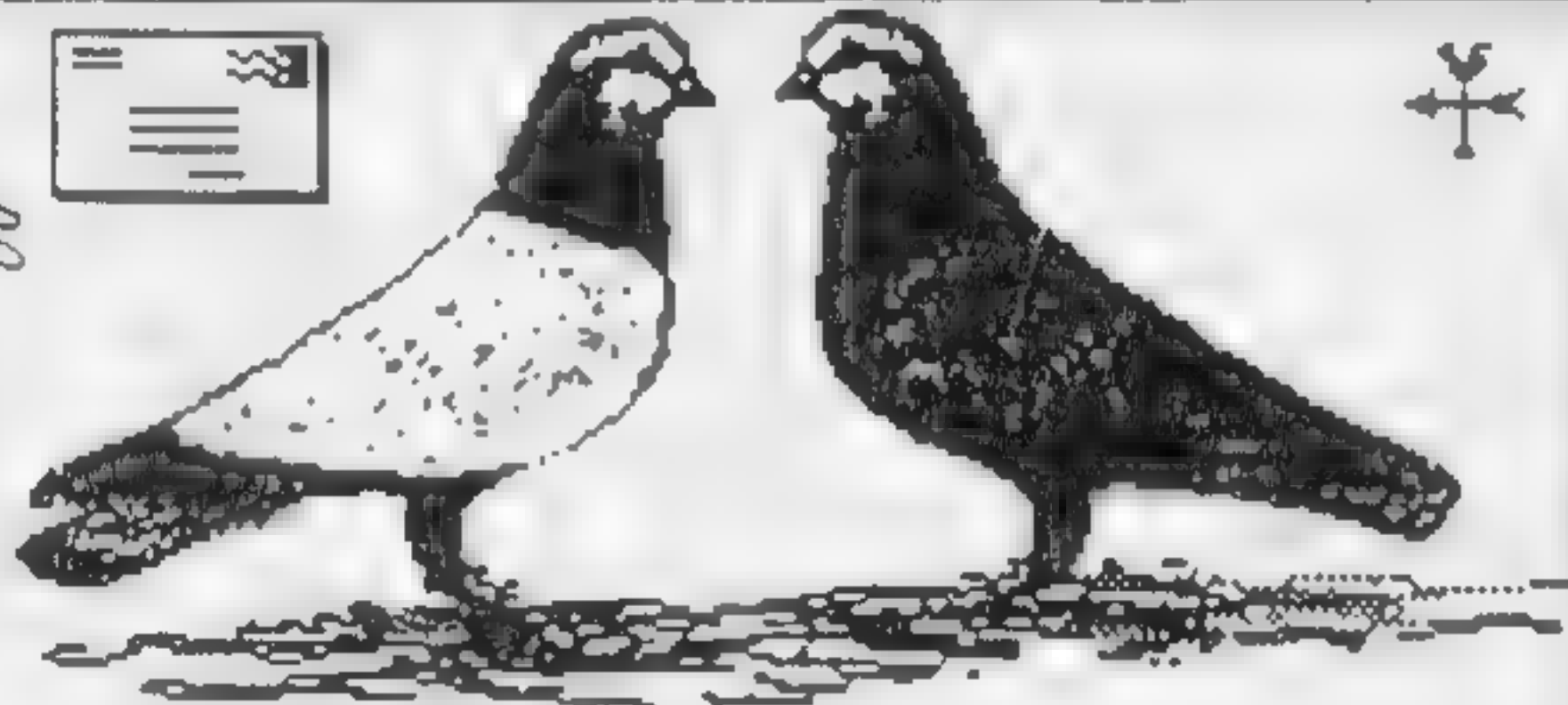
In the spirit of democracy F.T.A. members have elected the executive committee and the board of directors. Wayne Tomsic of Ohio received 24 votes, 16 more votes than Ed Buraczewski of New York to win the presidency. Eastern Vice President is Oscar Zovich of Toronto, Canada. The Western Vice Presidency went to K.S. Zamanian of California. Felix J. Khan is Secretary/Treasurer, Robert S. Powells is Central Timer and Publicity Director. On the Board of Directors is Walter Wiechec, Smail Basic, Tim Kvidera, Milan Kobulsky, and Robert Rugaber.

As indicated by Wayne Tomsic, we have a lot of work to tackle in the months ahead. The fly schedule dates need to be set. I would propose the following: To expedite the fly schedule we should divide the two countries, Canada and U.S.A. into three regions and set three different schedules to suit everyone's needs until the Board of Directors has a final word on this matter. This would keep

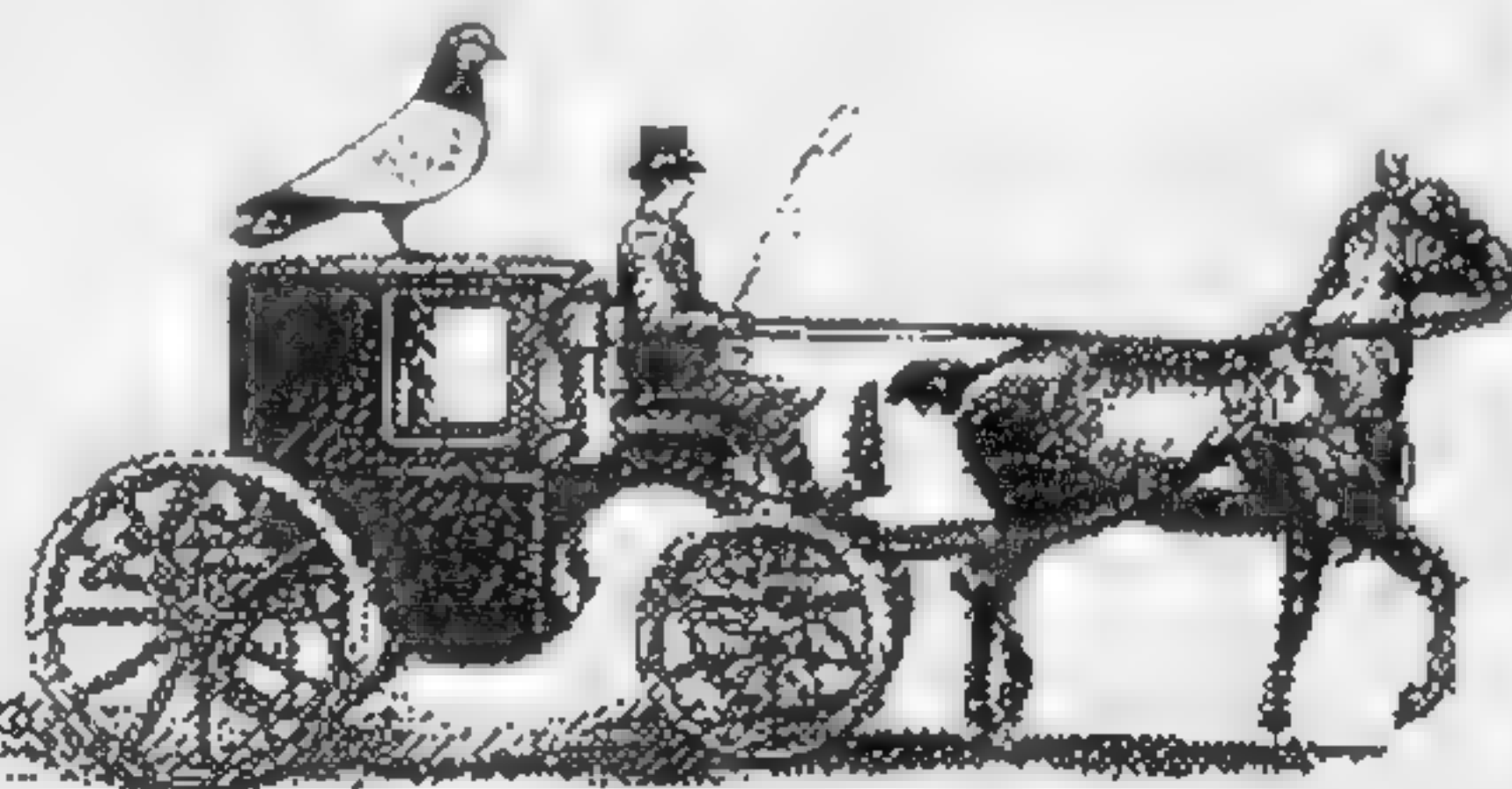


the membership interested and would also create a healthy atmosphere. Next time I'll be submitting the budget report and by then we should have some answer as to how the bulletin should be prepared. Please convey your opinion so I can provide a service that is meeting every one's needs. I sure would not want to make every decision myself. I have been getting good response from the members and many of you have called to offer support. I am very thankful to those who have sent the donations at my request. Like many of you I am also very excited for this opportunity and would do my best to bring the club back to Mr. Tim Kvidera's time.

By Felix Khan



We will have post cards available to the members for a small price. These postcards will have black and white pictures of Tipplers on them. In the future you will also receive charts and graphs for your record keeping so please stay tuned, there is more to come.



FRONT COVER COLOR PHOTOGRAPHS

The top two birds are owned by F. Khan, silver grizzle cock on the left is FTA 82- 3042 bred and flown by Al Lukez over 16 hours below him is his daughter also silver grizzle (middle picture left bird) flown by F. Khan over 14 hours several times(90 degree F).

Black and white picture is of record kit that was flown 14:38 by K. Zamanian on June 1988. This record is for Flying Tippler Assn. These birds are of Wayne Tomsic Strain.

Picture in the lower left corner is of Mr. Wayne Tomsic, our president elect, in England with Paul Green on his left.

Four small pictures in the lower left corner are of Mr. Tom Dilks and his Gordon Hughes birds in England. Photo was sent to me by Mr. Stanley Ogozalek of New Jersey. You may notice the different body style in these bird that the Hughes birds do not exhibit in this country. These birds are the result of a cross that was made after US import.

MAIL POST

MAIL POST is dedicated to the letters received from members. It would be impossible to copy entire letters but useful information from members will be published so all of you have a good idea about the state of affairs. The following mail was received during last month:

Jerry O'Rourke

Congratulations on your election as Sec./Treas. of the F.T.A. As a new member of the F.T.A. since November, I have not had the pleasure of meeting any member, but Stan Ogozalek, whom I have been corresponding with, has spoken very highly of you. Stan has been a tremendous help to me in advising me how to fly my Tipplers. I have flown rollers for the past twelve years."

"I have a small loft and probably will only fly 10 Tipplers at the most. I have 6 Rollers in my other house, and 2 Homers in another house (all houses are side by side with individual traps.)"

Response

I am glad to have you as a member of our club. I feel very fortunate to have this opportunity to help the Tippler sport in this country and elsewhere in the world. Please stay tuned for a lot of exciting moments yet to come. I have the highest regard for Stan for taking on the job of the Sec./Treas. When the club was going through its most difficult times and many backs were turned towards it, Stanley stepped forward and did his best to keep our 50 year tradition going. Stanley has completed his term as Sec./Treas. with a visit to me in Arizona to ensure a smooth and thorough transfer of club affairs, records, accounts, etc. We should all salute Stan for a job well done.

Gordon W. Hamilton

"Enclosed money order is for my F.T.A. subscription renewal . . . It is unfortunate that your address is not printed on the bulletin as some members may not know same. I was able to get it from 1987 NTU yearbook.

Response

Apologies for any inconvenience or confusion

that may have occurred regarding the address. At the time of publication, I was not yet officially elected Secretary but was helping Stan put out the bulletin. All correspondence should be sent to:

Felix Khan

10646 Placita Los Reyes, Tucson, Arizona 85748.

Michael Beat

"I enjoyed reading the FTA bulletin you put out. I believe you will do a fine job steering the club as FTA Secretary. Presently, I would like to see what your computer program can do for my birds. Please send me the program as outlined in your article: Enclosed is a \$10.00 donation to the FTA. Here's hoping for a successful season!"

Response

Thank you, Michael, for the encouragement. I trust you are busy enjoying the pedigree program.

David Fenn

"...On the contest results we would like to see what type of birds the contestant is flying: Lovatt, Cullen, Boden, Prisco. Also in the newsletter could you have a page for a mail bag with letters from members."

Response

If the members are willing to note the types of birds they are flying, I would be happy to report the information. Currently I am revising the fly report form which will include, among other things, an area to note Tippler strains.

Many members have requested a mailbag column. I will be including this column in each future bulletin in order to share information, answer questions and concerns, and share the views of club members.

Oskar Zovich

"I received your letter and the disk a few days ago. I was pleasantly surprised at the quality of the material that you sent me. It sure was a change from the past years. Unfortunately, because of the different DOS setup my son's Amiga wouldn't even let him look at the disk. However, my son tells me that there is a Mac emulator being marketed by a U.S. company called Readysort. The emulator is hardware-based and needs a rom chip plugged into it which is supplied by the

company for an extra fee."

Response

This program works only on MacIntosh Plus or MacIntosh SE which have been selected for their strong graphic capabilities. Similar tasks can be accomplished on an IBM or IBM compatibles but they would not produce the graphics that the MacIntosh is capable of producing.

Wendell Spisak

"I will try some hens this year. I flew four the other day, however I let them out too late in the afternoon and it was getting dark and they were still up. So I put the floodlight on and they were coming down. One landed and came in. The others were making low circles when a great arctic owl swooped in and grabbed a red hen. If it's not hawks, it's owls. Well I guess I'll have to raise a few more.

Response

Well, Wendell, you're certainly not alone. We just had a great horned owl get into the coop twice and kill about thirty birds. Some biological photographers were interested in getting some pictures of the dirty bird and they did get some good ones. I hope to include them in a forthcoming article on birds of prey and how to train your birds so they recognize and avoid them.

Tom Monson

What a pleasure it was to talk with you last night! I can't tell you how pleased I am to know you. Thank you for all your advice regarding software I need, as well as hardware. I look forward to the useful, scientific information you have to share with me and other pigeon fanciers.

I have spent the last month or two studying computer books and magazines and visiting computer stores. Since I was elected publicity director of the Utah State Roller Club, I have wanted to upgrade my home computer system (Apple IIe) and try something more powerful, able to run desktop publishing programs. After all I had learned, I received the December Tippler Tales you prepared. I knew I'd have to speak to and get your advice. I hope I can learn from you as I go along.

I can't thank you enough for the pedigree program and your advice."

Response

Thank you for rejoining our group and your generous donation to the club. Good to hear from you. I hope that you have received the information I sent and that you are finding it useful.

Walter Wiecher

"I think the Bulletin is great and impressive and full of information. Can't wait for the next one.

Hope your birds are doing well. Good luck in the breeding season."

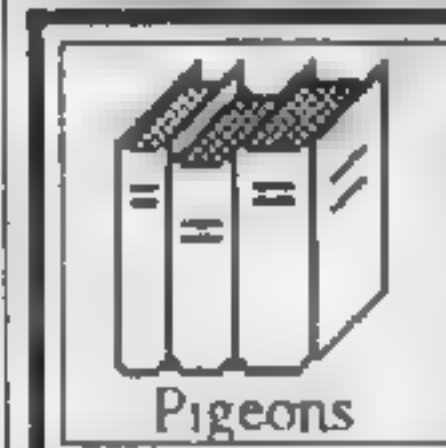
Response

Welcome as a new board member. Hope to hear more from you in future bulletins.



CALLING FOR ARTICLES

This is YOUR club. In order to keep things interesting we are going to need ideas and input from ALL of you out there. Help rescue yourself from me and my science library by submitting your article, letter, news, or whatever or I'll keep throwing the books at ya'.



Books For Your Library

Poultry: Feeds and Nutrition by Philip Schiabile, Ph.D. AVI Publishing Company, Inc. 1970. 636 pages.

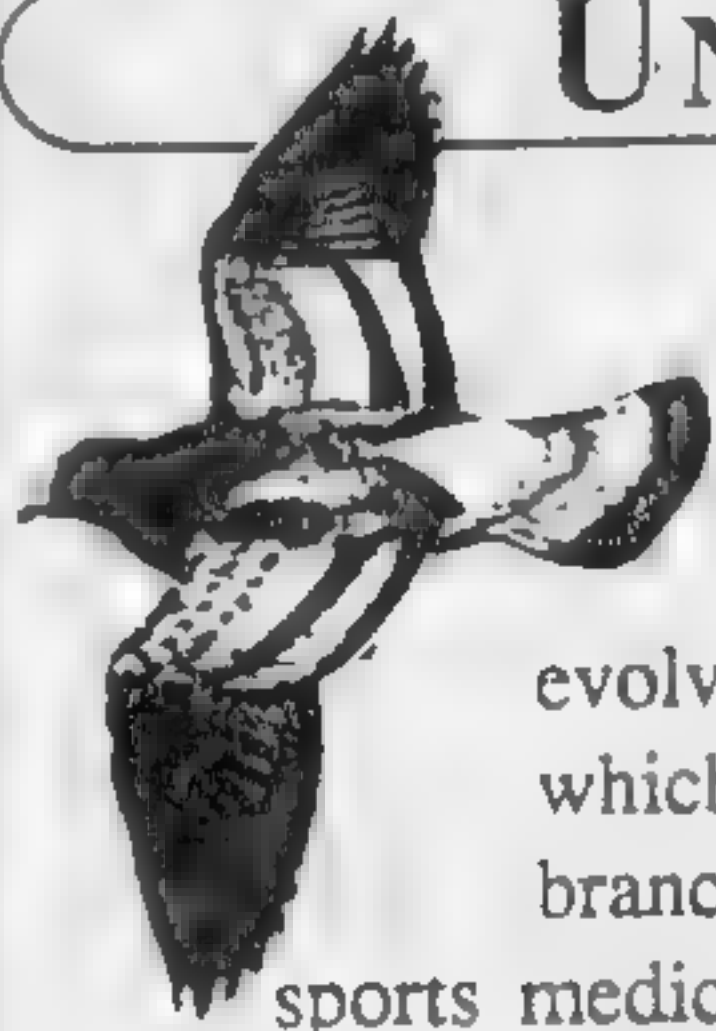
Physiology and Behavior of the Pigeon edited by Michael Abs. Academic Press, 1983. 360 pages.

Poultry Feeds and Nutrition by Homer Patrick, Ph. D and Philip Schaible, Ph.D. AVI Publishing, 1980. 668 pages.

Sorghum and the Millets: Their Composition and Nutritive Value by Joseph H. Hulse, Evangeline M. Laing and Odette E. Pearson. Academic Press, 1980. 997 pages.

Avian Physiology edited by P.D. Sturkie. Springer-Verlag, 1976. 395 pages.

UNDERSTANDING TIPPLER SCIENCE



The Tippler sport has existed for at least a couple of centuries and has evolved into a complete science which combines many different branches of science, much like sports medicine which includes athlete physiology, nutrition, training management, prevention and care of injuries, effects of climate on athletes, and genetic variables involving sports. Therefore, Tippler training must be looked upon as training a runner who goes through the physical stresses of a long distance marathon and makes it through without a sign of fatigue or injury. The one, foremost important part of a good flying Tippler is his genetic background and heredity. Tipplers must be bred for withstanding stress and finally must be trained and conditioned physiologically and mentally for it. The second part is the trainer or coach, who must have a good knowledge and understanding of genetics, physiology, weather, nutrition & diet, and psychology (training and control of birds) to bring out the best in a flying Tippler.

The student of Tippler science must have a keen sense in understanding his birds, must keep careful notes, and must have a good logical sense of doing something that is out of the ordinary. Every science is created out of discipline, reasoning, observations, comparisons, and creative arguments with data to back them up. Many fanciers rise to the top fast only never to be there again and fall short of knowing what was right and what went wrong.

Tippler science can be broken down into several scientific topics, but in no way is our study limited to only these few:

1. Genetics
2. Biology and physiology
3. Diet and nutrition
4. Training and control
5. Effects of climate

As you may notice, genetics is listed at the

very top among the different topics under discussion. Well, if we stop and think about it, any living thing must have the ability to perform a certain task which must come through evolution and adaptation. Every bird, animal and insect has adapted to their environment in order to survive. Tipplers are a creation of man. They have been separated through selective breeding from the rest of the pigeondom and have a rather narrow gene pool. They are bred to fly at high altitudes, low temperatures, and in the presence of low oxygen unlike many other pigeons including the *Columba Livia* (feral pigeon), their ancestor. Since they are isolated from other pigeons in terms of their gene pool, they have a limited number of hereditary traits to pass on to their progeny and long term inbreeding can produce results that can diminish vigor which is essential for endurance activities. For this very reason, knowledge of basic genetics is essential for a fancier in order to maintain a family of birds with their genetic qualities intact. The fall of Lovatts must remind us of their tragic extinction on this continent. The science of genetics has come a long way in recent years. Armed with the knowledge of genetics, we now can predict the results of a mating. This does not imply that all of us have to get a Ph.D. in genetics but indicates that we should excel into the direction that would bring the Tippler sport out of the dark ages. Therefore, it is highly recommended that one must have some knowledge of genetics.

Recently, through discussions with many fanciers around the country, I realized how little is known about *thermoregulation* in pigeons. Thermoregulation, in plain English means *control of body heat*. I would like to devote this article to this topic which might be helpful in clarifying how Tipplers control their body heat when they are exposed to various kinds of weather. We shall look at the above topics in the months ahead but for now here it is for what it is worth.

To do real justice to this subject I would like to define some terms that are used in explaining thermoregulation or control of body heat.

First, the term "Calorie" which we hear

every day in the popular press but many may not know it's true definition.

Calorie: It is necessary to use some unit for expressing the quantity of energy released from the different foods or expended by the different functional processes of the body as we use terms like miles per gallon for fuel consumption of cars. In general, the calorie is the unit of measure used for this purpose. A calorie is spelled with a small "c" is the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 gram of water by one degree centigrade. The calorie is much too small a unit for ease of expression in speaking of energy in the pigeon's body. Consequently the large "C," which is equivalent to 1000 calories, is the unit ordinarily used in discussing energy metabolism. So, one thousand "calories" represent one large Calorie, which is written as Ca. for short. $1000 \text{ ca} = 1 \text{ Ca}$. *Heat produced and stored energy are also measured in calories.*

Metabolic Rate: Metabolism is defined as the sum total of all the chemical reactions that occur in the body. Those reactions that convert energy from food into a form the body can use, and those that use it, constitute energy metabolism. Those reactions that go on all the time, even during sleep, constitute the basal metabolism, and the basal metabolic rate is the rate at which they occur.

Your Tiplers are among the most active birds. They require feed for their activities such as nest building, mating, feeding their young, etc. All of these activities require mechanical energy for movement which comes from the chemical energy of various food grains. The process of digestion and absorption transforms the feed into a form that can then react with oxygen at the cellular level. This reaction is metabolism. Fuel that is not immediately used for energy is stored. Stored energy is also metabolized at a rate dependant upon the bird's activity and energy needs. A resting Tippler will metabolize far less energy than a Tippler in flight.

Metabolic rate can be measured in any Tippler. It is dependant upon the weight, age, size and body composition. After food intake many chemical reactions take place in all the cells of the

pigeon's body. Metabolism includes all the chemical reactions in the body and is normally expressed in terms of the rate of heat liberated during these chemical reactions. When a pigeon is in flight the chemical reactions speed up due to the higher energy demand. This also means more heat produced by the pigeon's body. The increased activity and accelerated chemical reactions are known as higher metabolic rate. So, when we hear the word elevated metabolic rate, it simply means that the pigeon's body is producing more heat due to an increase in energy consumption.

The metabolic rate can be elevated due to many factors influencing the pigeon. When pigeons are frightened, the release of adrenaline (a hormone) will cause an increase in the metabolic rate. Cold or warm weather, food intake or flight may increase metabolic rate. The resting pigeon has a low metabolic rate. When Tipplers are in training they require calm, low activity and unilluminated environment to conserve energy. It is for this reason the use of kit boxes plays an important part in endurance flying. A large portion of the energy in the pigeon's feed intake becomes heat before it can be transferred to the functional systems of the cells, so that not more than about 25% of all the energy from feed is finally utilized by the systems. Then, even this 25% usually also becomes heat after it performs its functions. For instance, energy is used to form protein, but later proteins are degraded in the tissues, and energy is then lost as heat. And energy is expended in pumping blood, but as the blood flows through the peripheral vessels, the friction of the different layers of blood flowing over each other and the friction of the blood against the walls of the vessels turns this energy also into heat. Therefore, essentially all the energy expended by the body is converted into heat. The only exception to this occurs when the muscles are used to perform some work outside the body, for instance, flying, nest building or mating. A type of potential energy is thus created by raising body mass against gravity (flying against the pull of the earth).

Feedstuff is made up of the following components: proteins, fats, carbohydrates, vitamins and minerals. In terms of metabolism, it is worth

mentioning the amounts of energy produced when each component is utilized by the Tippler. Because all metabolic reactions take place in the presence of oxygen the energy produced by the metabolism of each of these four components is expressed in terms of liters of oxygen consumed. When.

One liter of oxygen is metabolized with the following			
Fructose	Carbohydrates	Protein	Fats
5.01	5.06	4.60	4.70
calories are released.			

From the above data it is evident that the quantities of energy liberated, regardless of the type of food metabolized, are nearly equivalent.

For the average feed mix, the quantity of energy liberated per liter of oxygen utilized in the body averages approximately 4.825 Calories. This is called energy equivalent of oxygen. Using this value, one can calculate, within plus or minus 4% accuracy, the rate of heat liberated in the pigeon's body from the quantity of oxygen utilized in a given period of time.

Metabolic rate of resting pigeons amounts to 3 to 5 watts/kilograms of body weight. We will see shortly how to calculate and use this unit for a given body weight. Drowsiness, sleep and darkness reduces the level by 5 - 10% (Graf, 1980; Graf and Necker, 1979). An increase follows every kind of activity. Flying for instance at a speed of 10 meters/second increases metabolic rate of pigeons by 10 - 12 times compared with their resting level (Butler et al., 1977). During daytime activity, metabolic rate rises to 15-20 watts/kilogram (watt is used to express heat liberated). This kind of elevation in energy consumption increases the Tippler body temperature. Now, young birds have a higher metabolic rate than the older birds due to the accelerated rate of growth. Cell division takes place at a much higher rate in young birds which increases the energy demand. Fever, regardless of its cause, increases the metabolic rate. This is because all chemical reactions increase their rate of reaction approximately 130% for every 10 degree Centigrade rise in the temperature. If for example, a Tippler is flying in 21.1 degree Centigrade environment (which is 70 degrees Fahrenheit, an ideal temperature for flying) and the temperature starts to rise and reaches to 32.2 degree

Centigrade (which is 90 degrees Fahrenheit). If this change took place within an hour you would say that the bird is now spending over 130% more energy as compared to the energy expenditure an hour ago. For this very reason Tippler fly higher midday as compared to early morning. As, the sun rises the temperature rises which heats the environment closer to the ground. Tippler is forced to seek higher ground thereby reducing the need to consume more energy. One can calculate the temperature for a given altitude and from which the energy consumption of the Tippler can be calculated. At higher altitudes, oxygen requirements for energy metabolism is reduced. This in turn reduces the metabolic rate and energy is conserved.



Introduction to Thermoregulation in Tipplers

Pigeons are birds. Birds, like mammals, are *homeotherms*, which means that they maintain a relatively constant deep body temperature. Birds are also *endotherms*, a term indicating that they are able to increase their body temperature by generating a considerable amount of heat within their tissues instead of relying on heat gained directly from their surroundings (Whittow, 1966). Pigeons and all other birds differ conspicuously from mammals in a number of different ways that have a direct bearing on their energy metabolism and the manner in which they regulate their body temperature. The plumage of pigeons provides them with a very effective insulation. The salt glands in aquatic birds enable them to avoid many of the consequences of dehydration, as a result of evaporative heat loss, but the absence of sweat glands in all birds, including pigeons places the onus of evaporative cooling on their respiratory mechanisms (lungs, airsacs, throat, nasal passage). Finally, the development of the embryo (young bird) in an egg outside the parent's body puts a different perspective on the process of thermoregulation in birds.

Some of the heat produced in Tippler's body tissue by metabolic activity is stored in the body and thereby contributes to the high body temperature of birds. Tippler's normal body tem-

perature is 42.2 degrees Centigrade which stays relatively constant throughout the day in a *thermoneutral zone* (30-35 degrees Centigrade). Most of the heat produced by the bird is lost to the environment. Flying Tiplers produce 27 times more heat than at rest due to the increase in energy demand which is only met by a higher metabolic rate. This excess heat is a direct result of elevation in blood flow, which is needed for meeting the higher demand of oxygen necessary for metabolic reactions.

Environmental Temperature

For Tiplers, there is a range of environmental temperatures over which the deep body temperature remains constant. The extent of this range depends, among other things, on the size of the bird and the amount of plumage. At high air temperature the Tippler's body temperature increases. The air temperature at which this occurs depends on the degree to which evaporative cooling mechanisms are used. At low air temperatures, shivering may increase heat production to the extent that deep body temperature increases.

Acclimatization

Acclimatization refers to seasonally induced changes in the Tippler's body or the changes resulting from climatic variations. The rectal temperature of Tippler's acclimated or kept to an air temperature of 31 degrees Centigrade is always significantly higher than those kept at 0 degrees Centigrade in both sexes. This also shows, the higher metabolic rate of birds kept at 31 degrees Centigrade. The higher the air temperature, the higher the metabolic rate. In fact, birds kept in cooler climates have much higher ratio of fat in their bodies as compared to the birds kept in warm climates. Rautenberg (1969a) reported that the skin temperature of the trunk and extremities was higher in cold-acclimated than in heat-acclimated pigeons. the deposition of fat was greater in pigeons acclimated to an air temperature of 10 degree centigrade than in those acclimated to 29 degree centigrade, suggesting a difference in the tissue insulation under the two conditions. Consequently, birds raised in cooler climates would be better fliers. Birds kept in warmer climates would have to

be kept in artificially cooled areas in order to increase their dietary intake (feed intake) to raise the body fat which is essential in endurance flying. In flight, when birds are dehydrated, the body temperature rises, when they are exposed to temperatures above 32 degrees Centigrade, in contrast to the normally hydrated bird.

Environmental Temperature

The oxygen uptake and heat production of Tiplers varies with environmental temperatures. The range of environmental temperature over which the oxygen uptake remains essentially constant (30 to 35 degrees Centigrade, chart on next page) is the "Thermoneutral Zone." This range of temperature is called upper and lower critical temperatures. At air temperatures higher than the upper limit and the lower critical temperature, the oxygen consumption increases, usually as a result of an increased body temperature. The increased temperature of the tissues results in a generalized acceleration of chemical reactions in the Tippler's body and consequently in an increased oxygen requirement and heat production. (Vant Hoff Arrhenius effect).

Heat production also increases at air temperatures below critical temperature, but the mechanism in this instance is quite different: the Tippler shivers and thereby produces heat. However this is not the case in a bird in flight. As we remember, birds in flight produce 27 times higher heat due to higher activity and bloodflow, etc.

The rate at which the oxygen uptake increases in response to low temperatures in a resting pigeon depends on the insulation of the tissue and plumage: The greater the insulation, the lower the rate of increase in oxygen uptake.

Tippler's Heat Transfer Within The Body

Heat produced in such deep seated organs as the liver, heart, kidneys, etc. must be brought to the skin surface or the bird's throat (upper respiratory tract) before it can be lost to the environment. This transfer of heat occurs along three distinct pathways:

1. **Conduction** - Conduction through the tissues takes place by direct transfer of energy from cell to cell in the Tippler's body. The rate of

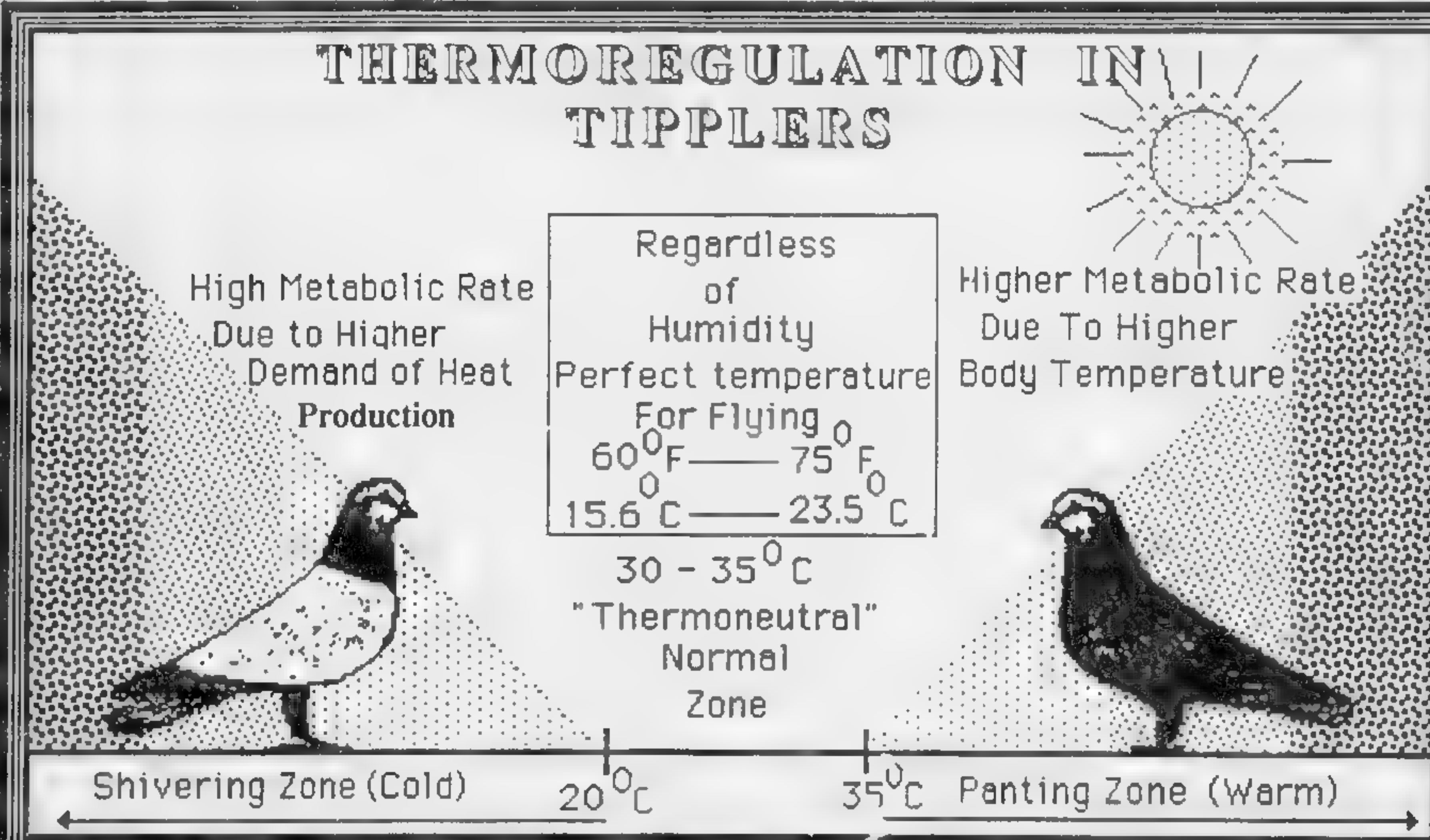
conductive heat transfer depends on the thickness of the layer of tissue (fat, skin, muscle) that the heat must traverse and also on the thermal conductivity of the tissue components.

Thermal Conductivity	Fat	Skin	Muscle
*Ca/m/Hr/C	.18	.29	.43
*Calories/meter/hour/centigrade			

Although fat has the lowest thermal conductivity, its role as a barrier to heat flow is not as important for Tiplers as it is for many mammals. Tiplers don't have a substantial layer

under cold conditions, when the blood flow through the skin is minimal. Within the thermoneutral zone, the more important avenue of heat transfer is by way of the bloodstream, a type of "internal convection." The blood acquires heat in the heat producing tissue and conveys it to the skin. The skin temperature rises and heat loss to the environment increases.

3. **Countercurrent Heat Exchange** - Heat transfer between the core and the skin surface is also influenced by a process of countercurrent heat exchange in the blood vessels of the birds wings



of fat beneath their skin. Instead, the fat deposition is localized in discrete areas in the abdominal cavity. On the other hand ducks, gulls, albatrosses, all marine birds have a rather thick layer of fat under their skin, as in mammals, which serves to limit heat loss, which is greater when birds are in water. Marine birds are able to drink sea water because of a special gland, the salt gland, which can eliminate the salt that the kidney cannot handle. In the Herring Gull the glands are two flat shaped organs on the tip of the skull above the eyes. Pigeons don't possess these salt glands.

2. **Convection** - Heat transfer by conduction within the Tippler body is most important

and legs. Warm blood passing through the limbs gives up some of its heat to the cool blood returning in the veins from the distal parts of feet and wings.

Pigeons possess "*ophthalmic rete*," a cluster of veins behind their eyes. When the cool air passes over the eye, the warm blood cools due to the evaporation and cool blood returns to the brain. This process keeps the birds brain temperature at a normal body temperature of 42.2 degrees Centigrade. This process is exactly like the radiator of a car which keeps the engine cool or at a normal running temperature.

Tippler's Heat Loss To The Environment

There are two ways that a Tippler may lose its body heat to the environment:

- 1) **Evaporative**
- 2) **Non-evaporative.**

EVAPORATIVE HEAT LOSS

Evaporative heat loss occurs when the warm air enters the nasal passage and evaporates the fluids (mucosa) in the throat of the pigeon. This, in scientific terms is known as counter current heat exchange and is the most important mechanism for cooling the bird's body while in flight. This system is extensively studied by scientists.

The total evaporative water loss from the pigeon's body may be measured simply by recording the weight loss of a bird over an accurately measured period of time. For example, before liberating the birds, one can weigh them and then record the weight after flight. The difference between the pre and post flight weights is evaporative fluid loss. This technique is discussed by Lasiewski et. al., (1966 a,b).

When the air temperature equals the body temperature of the pigeon, heat can be lost only by evaporation of moisture. But when the humidity is high, the evaporation is diminished and the bird retains heat which raises the bird's body temperature. This overheating due to lack of evaporative heat loss will always force the bird to abandon flight. Because birds don't possess sweat glands this is the only way they can lose heat. Humidity only affects the bird in the presence of heat or i

should say, temperatures over 35 degrees C.

When the air is cool, a flying bird has no need to lose heat, therefore whether it is humid or not, it does not matter. When birds get warm, generally after flight, they flutter the lower part of their throats. This area contains small vessels which contain warm blood. Throat fluttering increases the air passage over these vessels and cools

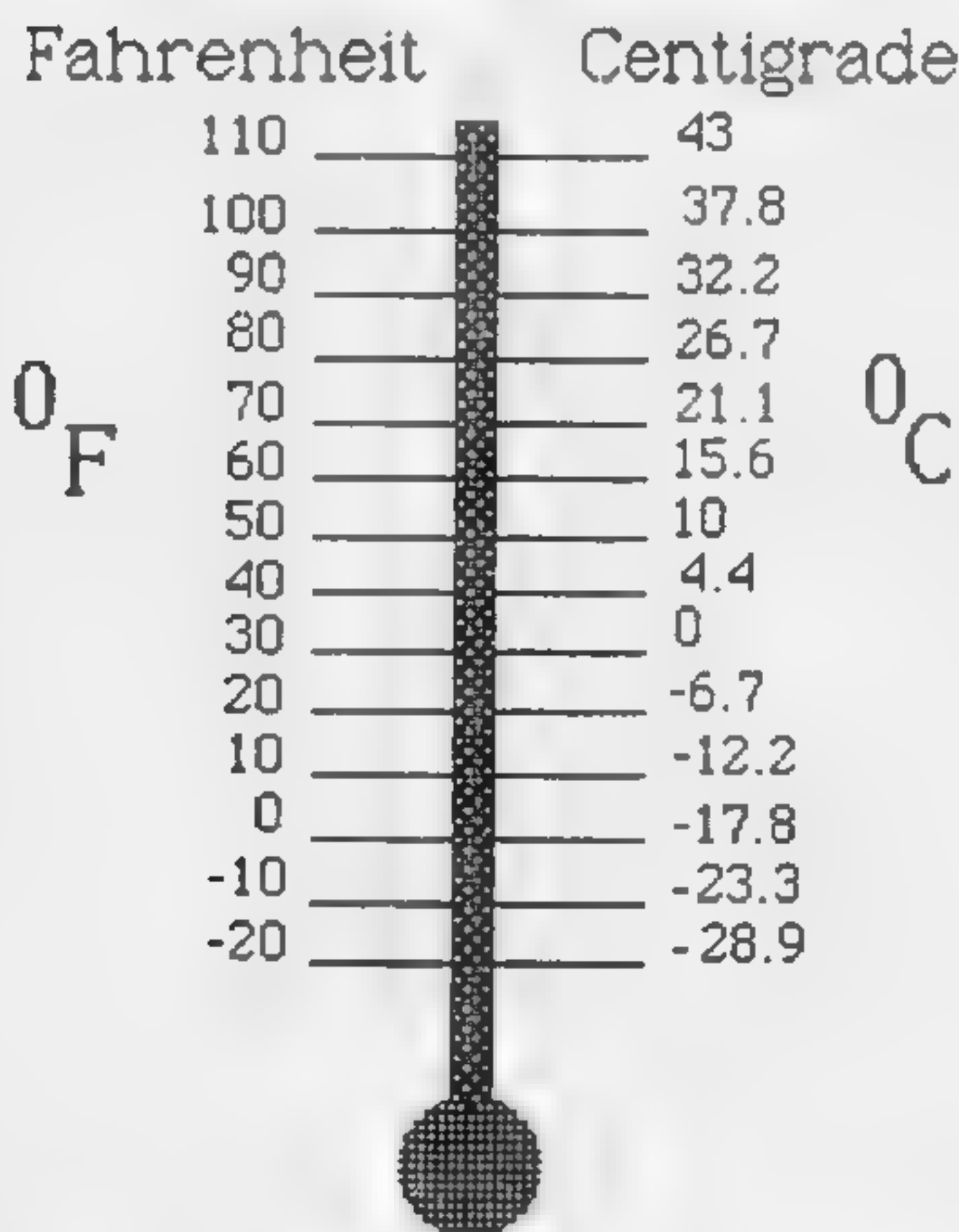
warm blood. This gular fluttering protects the bird from hyperventilation and also the energy cost of moving this small area is very small.

Nonevaporative HEAT LOSS

This type of heat loss, or "sensible" heat loss as it is sometimes called, may occur by three distinct processes:

- 1) *radiation*
- 2) *convection*
- 3) *conduction.*

Weather Chart



* Centigrade also known as "celsius"

1. Radiation: Heat, in the form of electromagnetic waves (known as radio waves which your TV wireless remote controller uses to change channels) is transferred from the body to the environment, which is at a temperature lower than the bird's body temperature. If the surrounding environmental temperature is higher than that of the bird, the bird gains heat instead of losing it.

The color of the plumage may have a significant effect on the amount of heat lost by the bird under conditions of solar radiation (Hamilton and Heppner, 1967; Heppner, 1970). White pigeons exposed to artificial sunlight produced 23% less heat in cool environments (10 degrees C) after their plumage had been dyed black. The differ-

ence in the energy production of birds of different colors represents mainly heat gained by the bird's feathers in the visible and near-infrared parts of the light spectrum, because, plumage and skin of different colors behave essentially as black bodies with regard to infrared radiation. The mechanism by which solar radiation modifies the heat production of birds depends on the temperature of the outer layers of the plumage. If the temperature of the plumage exceeds that of the skin, heat is gained from the environment by the bird. If the temperature of the feathers increases as a result of solar radiation but remains below the skin temperature, heat loss from the birds is simply reduced. In either situation, the bird needs to produce less heat to maintain it's body temperature.

2. Convection - Birds lose heat to air when they fly through it. Air in contact with the skin warms, becomes less dense, and rises. This process is called natural convection. If the air velocity (speed) is too high, the bird does not lose as much heat.

3. Conduction - Conductive heat loss occurs when the bird's body actually touches his surroundings. Sitting birds lose heat into the perch, through their feet. When birds bathe, they lose heat to the water which is highly conductive. This process is most efficient when the bird is sitting rather than flying.

**LET US APPLY WHAT WE HAVE
READ SO FAR.**

So far we have seen how Tipplers control their body temperature. The thermoregulation chart on the previous page shows that they have to adjust to both cold and the hot environment in order to sustain life. Both cold and warm environments demand equal amounts of energy consumption by the bird. When you are training your bird, especially in warm climates, you must keep your birds in a cooler area or air cooled kit box in order to increase their feed intake but ~~will~~ also reduce their heat production. Heat, on the other hand,

reduces feed intake sometimes called "going off feed." In fact, birds living in warm climates never put on enough fat which is essential for long duration flying.

Now the big PART
Mathematics.



Listed below is a formula that you can use to calculate the heat produced or the energy lost in Calories by your Tippler of a Specific weight.

$$\log M = 1.87 + .739 \log W$$

The M in this formula is the metabolic rate of your pigeon which is the heat produced or energy consumed in Calories per day by your Tippler. W is the weight of your bird in Kilograms. Now the good part. I have converted Weight in ounces to weight in kilograms and then used kilograms to find energy consumed by the birds of different weights. All of the data listed bellow then is used to create the energy consumption graphs on the next page.

Weight in ounce	Weight in kilograms	Calories consumed by the Bird.
6	.170106	20.021
6.5	.1842815	21.241
7	.198457	22.437
7.5	.2126325	23.611
8	.226808	24.764
8.5	.2409835	25.89933
9	.255159	27.061
9.5	.2693345	28.118
10	.28351	29.204
10.5	.2976855	30.276
11	.311861	31.335
11.5	.3260365	32.382
12	.340212	33.415
12.5	.3543875	34.440
13	.368563	35.452
13.5	.388563	36.455
14	.396914	37.448
14.5	.4110895	38.432
15	.425265	39.407
15.5	.4394405	40.374
16	.453616	41.332

This data is for resting birds in the kit box. If you may recall that the metabolic rate of a flying tippler is 27 times higher than the resting metabolic rate(basal metabolic rate).

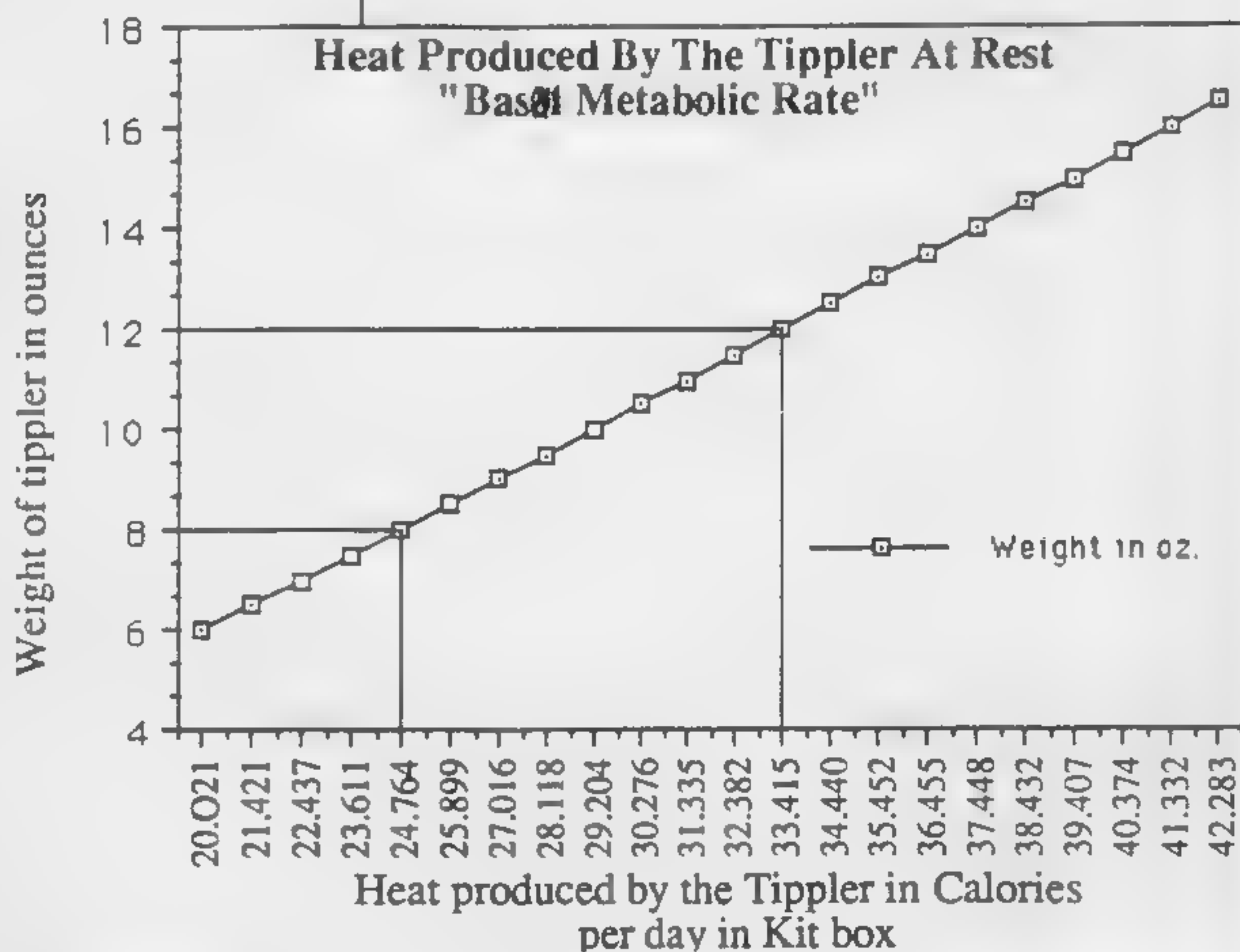
So, for example a 12 ounce tippler in flight will consume $33.415 \text{ calories} \times 27 = 902.205 \text{ Calories}$ in a thermoneutral zone.

All of this information is extremely useful in determining the feed requirement of a given bird. We will use all of this information when we look at the "Diet and Nutrition". The scope of this article is to put you on a scientific track so you can predict the outcome of a given fly day by knowing the weight and the weather conditions etc.,

For a long time Tippler fanciers have promoted the flying of equal weight birds in a kit but many have failed to explain why this is important. Weighing the bird and knowing their energy demand explains that birds of a equal weight consume equal amounts of energy thereby sustaining equal time of flight. Knowing the temperature and environmental conditions is also very important as you know higher temperatures will make the bird consume more energy. Have a Good Breeding And Flying Season.

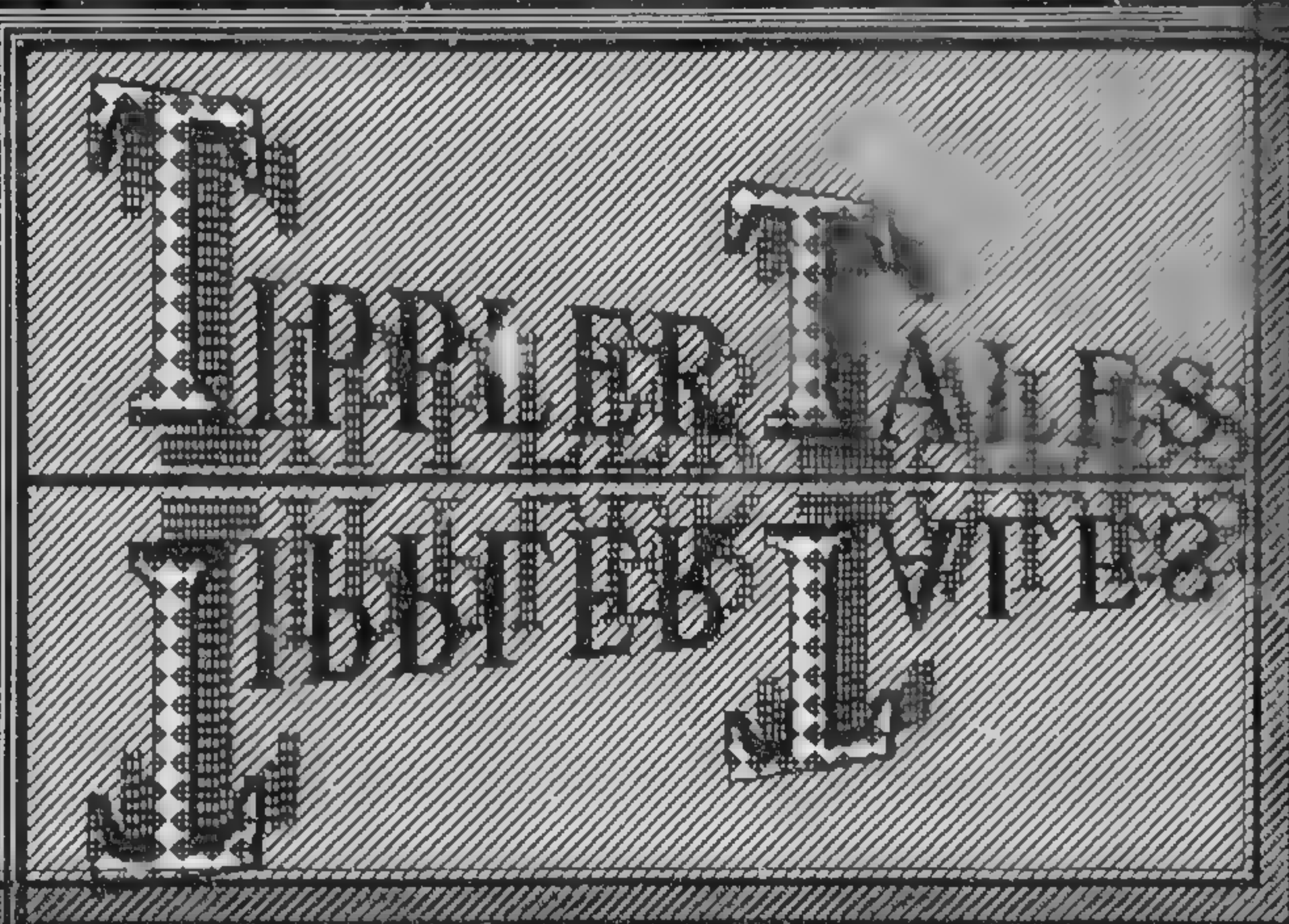
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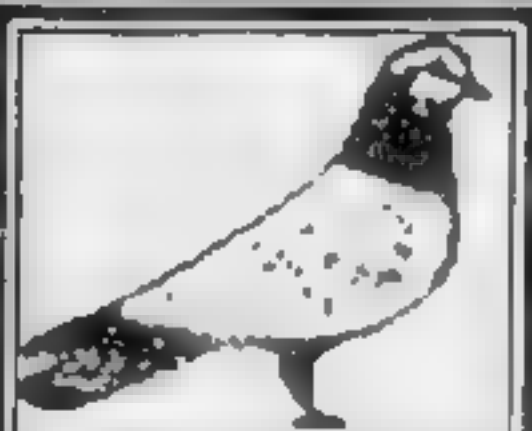
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TIPPLER BREEDING RECORDS



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DAM :
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DATE HATCHED	BAND NO	COLOR	SEX	NOTES

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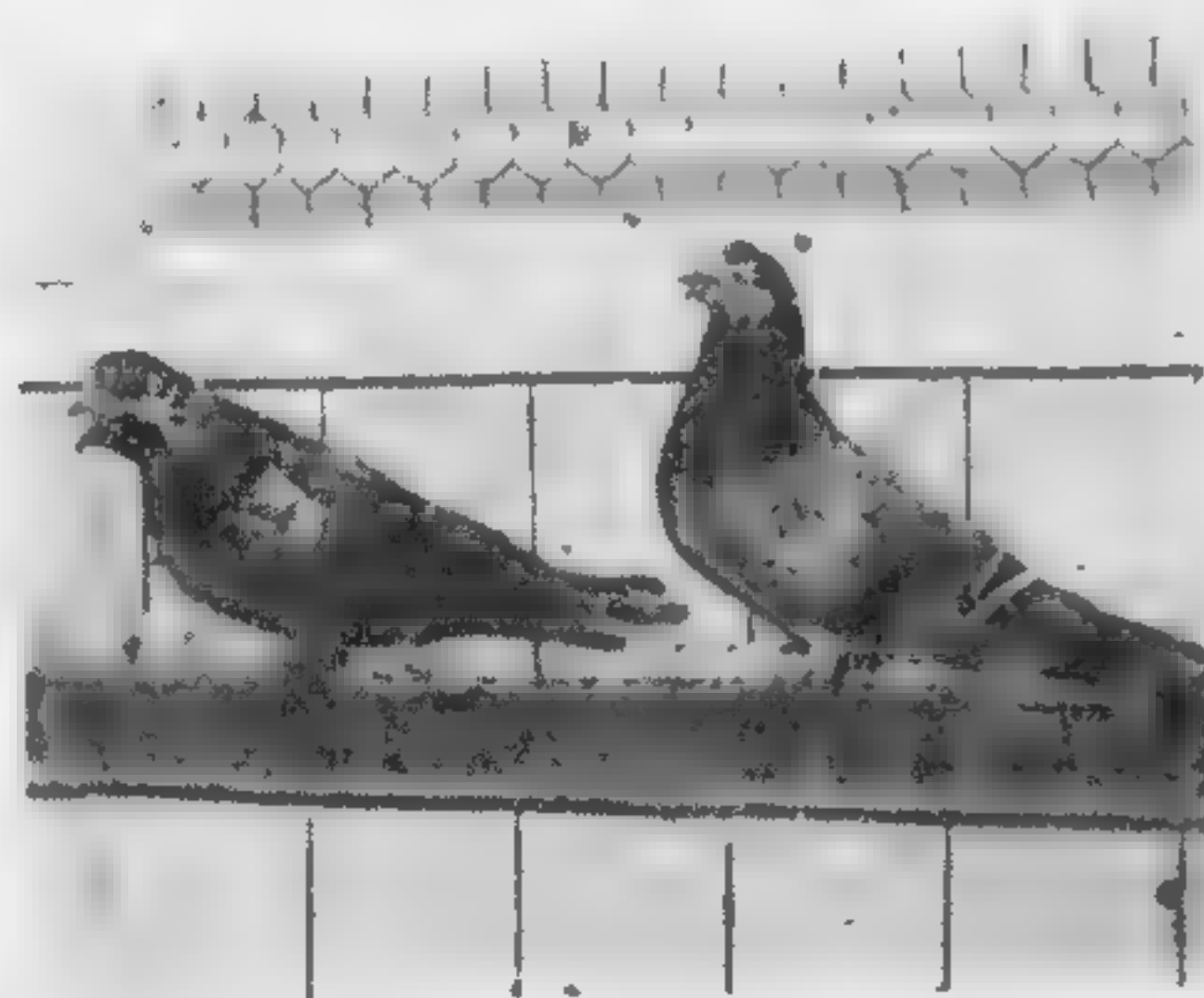
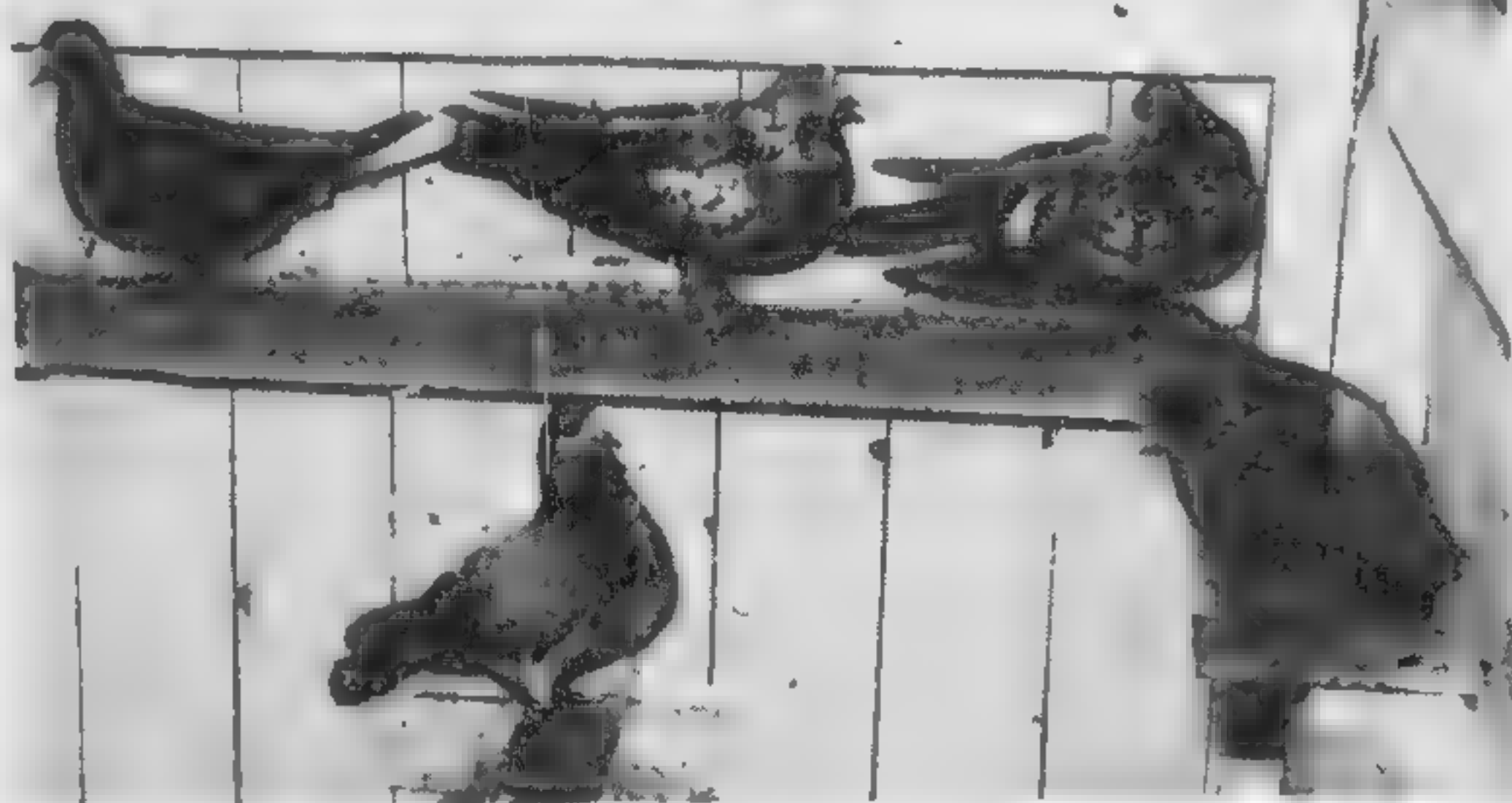
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FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

ORGANIZED IN 1938 FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE FLYING TIPPLER IN AMERICA

PAUL GREEN and his LOVATTS in ENGLAND



Tipplers And Unwritten Standards

by C. RONALD MARTIN, Cartersville, Ga.

There are many types of Tipplers. A few are the Competition Flying Tippler, the Exhibition Flying Tippler and the Show Tippler. Beginning with the Competition Flying Tippler listed as (A) in my sketch you see the real flying type. These are shown as Flying Tipplers and should never be placed with Exhibition or Show Tipplers. Each is a complete breed by themselves. You can see the marked difference in the breeds after becoming familiar with each. Hopefully this article and drawings will help the situation. Our (A) sketch is a slim, racey type. I have sketched a hen to help place your attention on the streamlined type as a true sporting pigeon. There are different strains in Competition Flying Tipplers, some as large as some strains of Racing Homers. But in the main I think you will find many Flying Tipplers from small to medium in size depending on the family you are breeding. For most competition flyers, color does not

play a large part as there are today just about any color in the Flying Tippler. Many do not breed true to color due to their being bred for flying only. Some strains look better than others and are shown more often, yet they are Competition Flying Tipplers. You find some fanciers keeping two strains — one for flying one for show — simply because the better looking birds often but not always are not quite as good a competition bird, so looks do play a part with some fanciers.

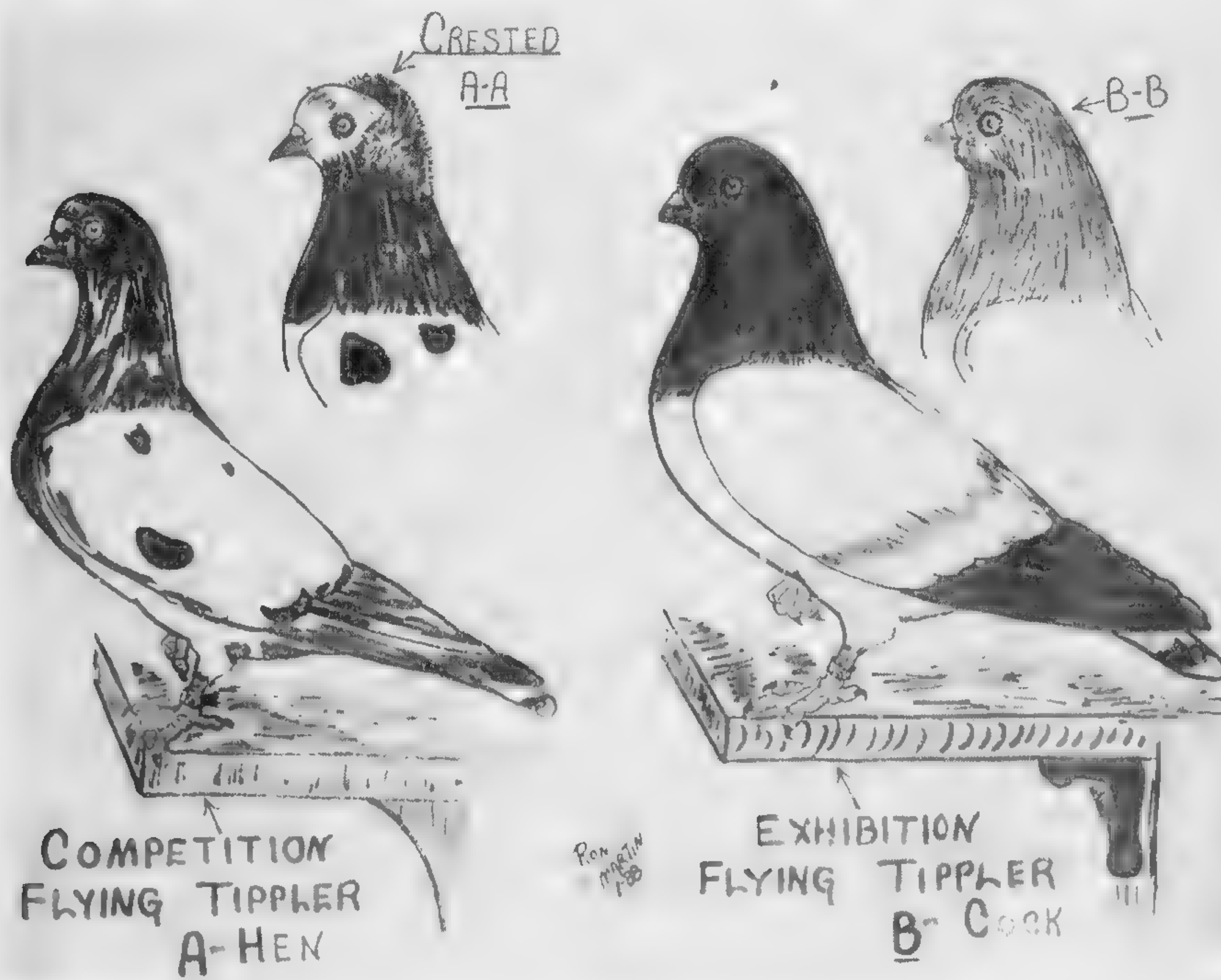
If you intend to fly Tipplers or show them be sure to buy the breed or strain for the purpose intended. One thing most Tipplers have in common are white eyes or if you prefer, pearl eyes. Many have dark beaks and toenails, most have a grey to dark eye cere that goes well with their dark pupil. I say most, not all.

Type (AA), the Crested Flying Tippler, is kept by a number of fanciers. This type of Tippler looks very much like the Competition Fly-

ing Tippler except crested. Many of the fanciers keeping this Tippler pleasure fly them only. There may be a few small groups that compete against each other but I have yet, after 38 years of keeping up with the sport, read or in any other way known of a crested Tippler winning a National or International contest. This in no way means they are not capable. They very well may be but as yet I have never known this to have taken place. When I say contest, I mean flying contest. They are a beautiful pigeon and excellent breeders.

Type (B) and (BB) are the Exhibition Flying Tippler, English type. The sketch shows two different head types. The one much more round is Tumbler like (B). This type of head is very popular here in the U.S.A. with the Show Tippler fancier. Some of the English Exhibition Tipplers that I have seen have a much rounder head but I think the (BB) is the more popular over there. The Exhibition Tippler has a full firm body with broad primary and

(Continued On Next Page)



secondary feathers. It is a very smooth, silky feeling pigeon — a pleasure to breed and show. They do not make good competition flyers. They are a show bird not intended for time flying. The breed is neat, gentle and hardy, great for the show room. Breed for black beaks, toenails, eye cere and pupil of the eye, iris white.

Maybe our English friends will supply more information on their unwritten standard. This breed has no written Standard yet it is very popular there and has been for roughly 60 years. I, for one, would like to see this unwritten Standard go into print and a Standard drawn. I am sure many in this country would breed and show them if this information existed. As an example I find in the September 1971 issue of the American Pigeon Journal, page 507, Tippler Special, a light print Exhibition Tippler Cock winner of no less than TEN FIRSTS. Also there are many others that are multi-winners in England of the Exhibition Tippler breed. If this unwritten Standard did not exist, this cock and all the others could not have possibly won in such a way. The reason they won was all the Judges were seeing in their mind's eye all the points of

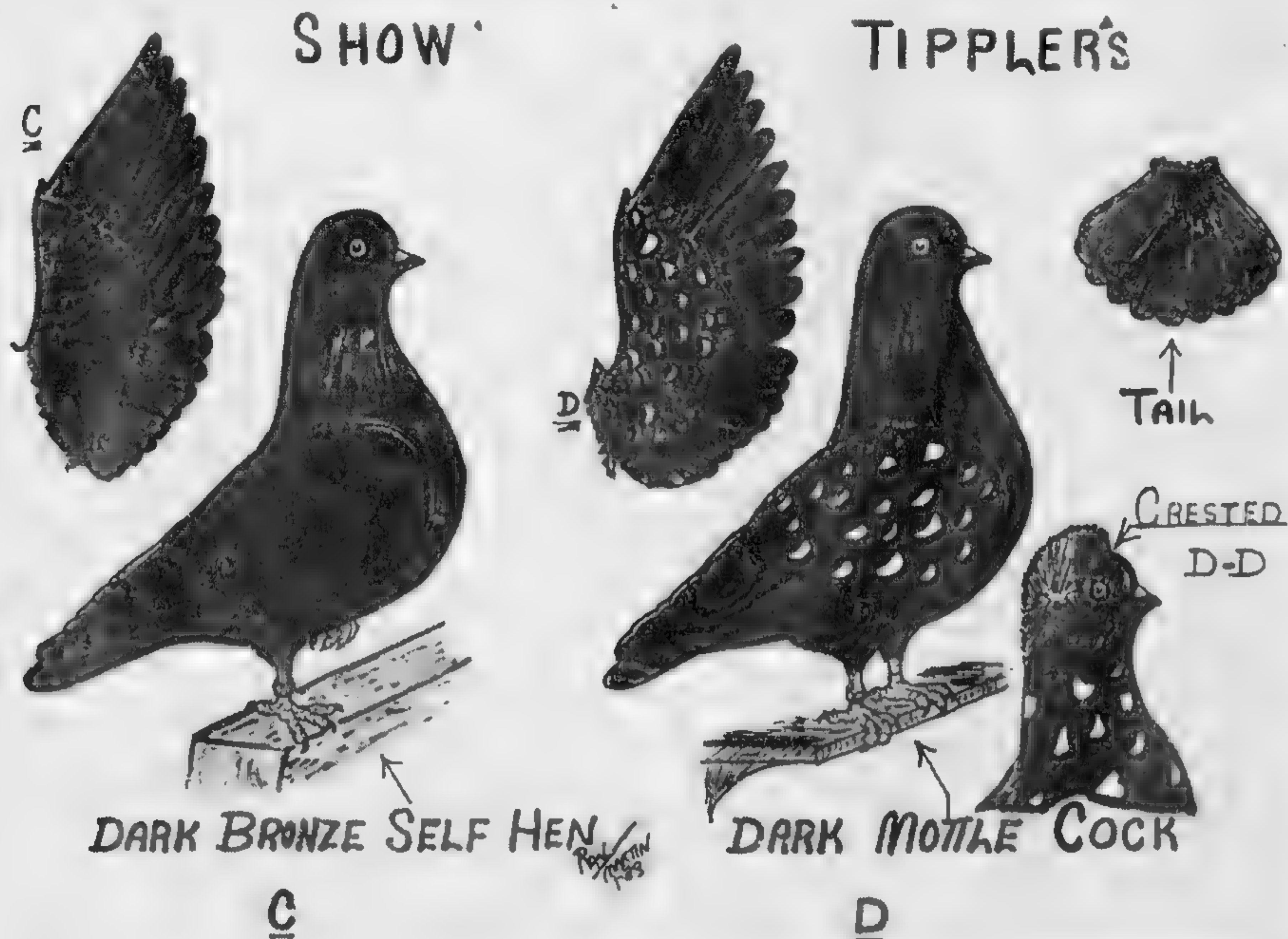
their UNWRITTEN STANDARD. To help solve the Tippler identification problem I ask the supporters of this breed in England to put their unwritten Standard into print and adopt a much needed and long awaited standard drawing of this magnificent breed of Tippler.

Types C, D, DD, E, F, FF are the breed known as the Show Tippler. Type (C) is the English standard type. Note there are four color types only in the original Standard. The following will surprise many — the only colors allowed are white and a deep bronze reddish chocolate brown. The standard calls for deep chocolate brown. Many have a bright metallic glow something like an Archangel. They must be seen in the sunlight to really be appreciated. Note that no other colors should be shown as Show Tipplers: no blacks, yellows, blues, prints, grizzles, etc., etc., and certainly no crests. You say we have them in these colors and we show them no matter what, even with crests. That's the center of the Tippler Unwritten Standard problem everywhere the world over. Many fanciers here in the U.S.A. and England and other countries are guilty of having our UNWRITTEN STANDARDS. I ask all supporters of

the Show Tippler in our country to adopt a Show Tippler Standard as to colors, types wanted. Yes, if desired, even with crests.

The original English Show Tippler Standard (type C drawing) is of the dark bronze self. This bird is a solid brown color throughout. Many have the reddish color sheen. The entire pigeon is this color except for a black bar across the end of the tail, end of the flights and secondaries. I have sketched a wing beside each color variety to show correct Standard markings.

Type (D) is our dark mottle. This color is identical to type (C) except for the white mottled markings on the wing shield, back down to the second bar feathers. A dark mottle must not show white anywhere except areas shown and explained in the standard. I know that mottles are shown regardless of color design, even some with crests as shown in my drawing (DD). Some will say so what. I say let's have a uniform standard so regardless of where shown, the Show Tippler will be known as such, not just a pigeon for a certain area but a Nationally and internationally known breed or breeds as the case may be, especially as to color and type. At a show last



year a prominent judge asked me before judging the Show Tipplers "Did they ever get up a Standard for these things?" That prompted me to do this article. I will be the first to say it was not the judge's fault because few breed to the English Standard as to type or color. One breeds for slim headed birds, others Tumbler type heads, some in between. Frankly the Show Tippler of our Northern States and a few that have gone South especially to Florida and some to Georgia very much look like the type shown in our illustration (B) the Exhibition Flying Tippler. If this (B) illustration were a dark bronze it would be a dead ringer for the type of Show Tippler that is winning in our Northern States. I might add this type is taking over here in the South too, slowly but surely. My point is this — why can't we have a type agreed upon nationally or internationally as a starter that would include all and any colors, plainheaded or crested but they must be bred to a type and shown as such wherever shown. Note in the American Pigeon Journal, April 1977, top of

page three, Show Tipplers. These typify our American Show Tippler with the Tumbler type body and head, also a beautiful full neck. Again a striking look alike of the Exhibition Flying Tippler of England. It seems the fanciers of England and the U.S.A. have the same type in mind, just breeding them in different colors. Imagine our U.S.A. Northern type Show Tipplers with the blue grizzle, print, and other Tippler colors all in the family of our new modern Show Tippler. Gentlemen, think about it. Please remember a full neck and round head, not a bulging forehead or overly short beak as to shorten the beak any more would ruin the breed. A medium short beak, as now bred, lends a pleasing look to our modern Show Tippler. They are great parents. We certainly don't want to lose that.

(E) is the Chuck snow white except for ten dark primary feathers in each wing, dark tail and chuck under the lower mandible as shown in the sketch. I would like to see this variety bred and included in our new Standard with only colored flights and tail. Remember the tail feathers

of all these varieties in the present Standard are all deep bronze reddish chocolate brown with the black bar across the end of the tail feathers. As with any breed of colored pigeon some have more sheen than others. One thing for sure the sun will bleach out some of the brilliant glow if they are allowed to lay in it all day. A pair kept inside individual pens with limited sun will stand out when placed outside with the others that have unlimited sun and be much more beautiful. So keep your best in with little sunlight that you intend to show.

Type (F), the light mottle, a white pigeon evenly distributed with brown all over the head, neck, body and underneath except primary and secondary feathers, tail deep chocolate brown, all mottling a bronze reddish brown. Note: mate dark bronze and dark mottles to light mottles. This keeps them from getting too white. Stay away from too much white on both sides of the mating. Common sense tells us that continued matings of overly white

(Continued On Next Page)

SHOW



CHUCK HEN
E

Red
Mottled
1978

TIPPLER'S



LIGHT MOTTLÉ COCK
F

1098

birds breeds more of the same usually. Watch out to keep the white pearl eye, black pupil, dark or black eye cere, black beak, black toenails, bright red legs free of feathers below the hock and never forgetting the black bar across ends of the flights, secondaries and tail feathers.

Our Modern American Show Tippler is, in fact, a new breed developed by our Northern fanciers for the most part. This is where I place the credit in the U.S.A. Based on the L.F.C.L. Tumbler, as stated, the English Exhibition Flying Tippler is similar especially in type. Each desperately needs a written modern up-to-date Standard, either separately or together, and detailed drawings so all concerned parties have a road map to follow in breeding and showing. Gentlemen without this light to show, especially the newcomers, the path, you can rest assured the UNWRITTEN STANDARDS of our time will keep most of us groping in the darkness of

uncertainty. Will some of you help light the way?? I certainly and sincerely hope so. Any comments?

Send SASE to C. Ronald Martin, 72 Martin Loop S.W., Cartersville, GA 30120. □

The Budapest Muffled Stork: An Endangered Species

by DR. BELA K. KIRALY, Highland Lakes, N.J.

One of the most beautiful pigeons Hungarians ever produced is the Budapest Muffled Stork. By the way, according to the newest Hungarian Book of Pigeon Standards (Balamb fajtaleiro konyv Budapest, 1987) forty varieties of pigeon breeds exist which were produced in Hungary and are still so numerous within the country that the publication of their standards seemed reasonable and necessary to the editors of this new book of standards. But let us concentrate on one single breed, the Budapest Muffled Stork.

Galambjaink (Our Pigeons), the Hungarian pigeon journal June, 1988 issue (p.5), published an article by Janos Kiss entitled "Let Us Help Its Survival On the Budapest Muffled Stork Flyers". The article is a virtual distress signal, expressing the writer's fears that the decline of interest in this bird make it an endangered species.

Kiss writes "...The present circumstances are saddening because they demonstrate passivity as regards the breeding of this variety. Scarcely could a breeder be found, in whose loft one might find Budapest Muffled Storks. I am not aware of the pressing reason why did people of the present epoch turn their back on this nice pigeon Be it as it is painful we have to be accustomed to the thought that very little hope exists to save this breed..." Nonetheless, the writer is unwilling to give up, rather he tries to persuade other fanciers to unite in an effort to save the breed. He refers to the successful campaign of some breeders who saved other endangered Hungarian breeds: the Matyoi and Miskolci highfliers.

In the effort to persuade other breeders to cooperate in the salvage work the author describes the Budapest Muffled Stork, saying that it is "...one of the most beautiful Hungarian pigeon varieties, it is vigorous, and of an attractive shape. Not so long ago, 15-20 years earlier it still belonged to the capital city's most popular show birds. Originally it was a high flyer, during the years, however, its flying capabilities declined. Notes and studies show that from 1943 it has been bred as a show pigeon."

The USA is a leading nation which takes great care to save endangered species whether their habitat is within USA or without. I believe this beautiful pigeon, the Budapest Muffled Stork, deserves a safe haven in America. I have been breeding them during the past few years. Mike Seiler gave me the first pair. Subsequently, I imported several more pairs from Hungary. My experience is very favorable with them. The Budapest Muffled Stork is not only beautiful but an excellent breeder also. It is very effective as



A young Budapest Muffled Stork from the loft of Dr. Bela K. Kiraly. — Photo by Mike Seiler.



Young Budapest Muffled Storks in the loft of Dr. Bela K. Kiraly. — Photo by Mike Seiler.

F.T.A. TIPPLER TALES APRIL 30TH 1989

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

TIPPLER TALES

ORGANIZED IN 1938

FIFTY YEARS OF EXCITEMENT



Felix Khan F.T.A. Sec/Treasurer
President

Wayne Tomsic
Eastern Vice President
Oskar Zovich
Western Vice President
K. S. Zamanian

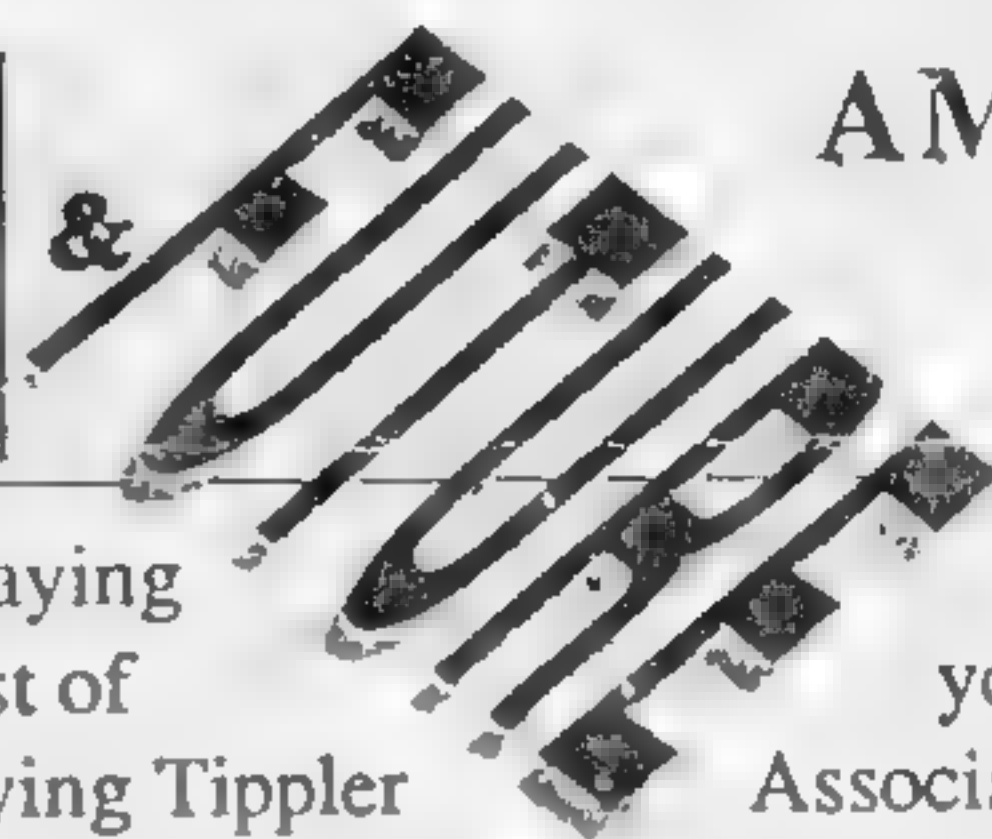
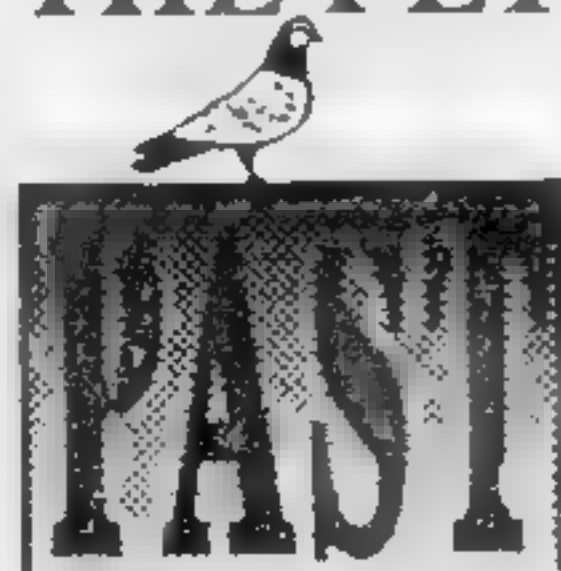
Publicity Director
&
Central Timer
S. Robert Powell

Board of Directors

Tim Kvidera
Walter Wiechec
Smail Basic
Milan Kobulsky
Robert Rugaber

Annual Dues Senior \$7.50 Junior \$2.50

THE FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION
OF
AMERICA



BY TIM KVIDERA

There is a saying which goes "Today is the first day of the rest of your life". Well, 1989 marks the start of the Flying Tippler Association of America's second half century of existence. I had promised to do an article for the club's 50th anniversary, but did not come through with it. So with a guilty conscience I will put this together for the 51st year.

The Flying Tippler Association of America was founded in 1938. Erv Grube thought that there ought to be an alternative available to Frank Hagen's Associated Fanciers Flying Tippler Club (later called the Flying Tippler Union) out of the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania area. Grube served as the Secretary/Treasurer and enlisted Bob Funk of Miami as the first FTA President.

Bill Hofman of Baltimore, Maryland took over the presidency soon thereafter when Bob Frank was drafted into military service. Frank became the Secretary/Treasurer in 1948 and held that position until health forced him to turn it over to Harold Doellinger of Marysville, Ohio five years later. Frank again took over the Secretary/Treasurer job in 1956 and held that position until 1964. FTA operations were centered in the Baltimore, Maryland area until the late 1960's when Frank was elected President and Dave Jordan of Oregon became Secretary/Treasurer.

Along with the American Tippler Union from the New York area, the FTA started work on a Tippler Special issue of the American Pigeon Journal which went to print September, 1971. Just before this Jordan

dropped from the scene and the club was fortunate to have Nasser Shirakbari of Fort Smith, Arkansas pick up the pieces and not only put together a fantastic API Special, but also re-established the FTA as a dynamic organization.

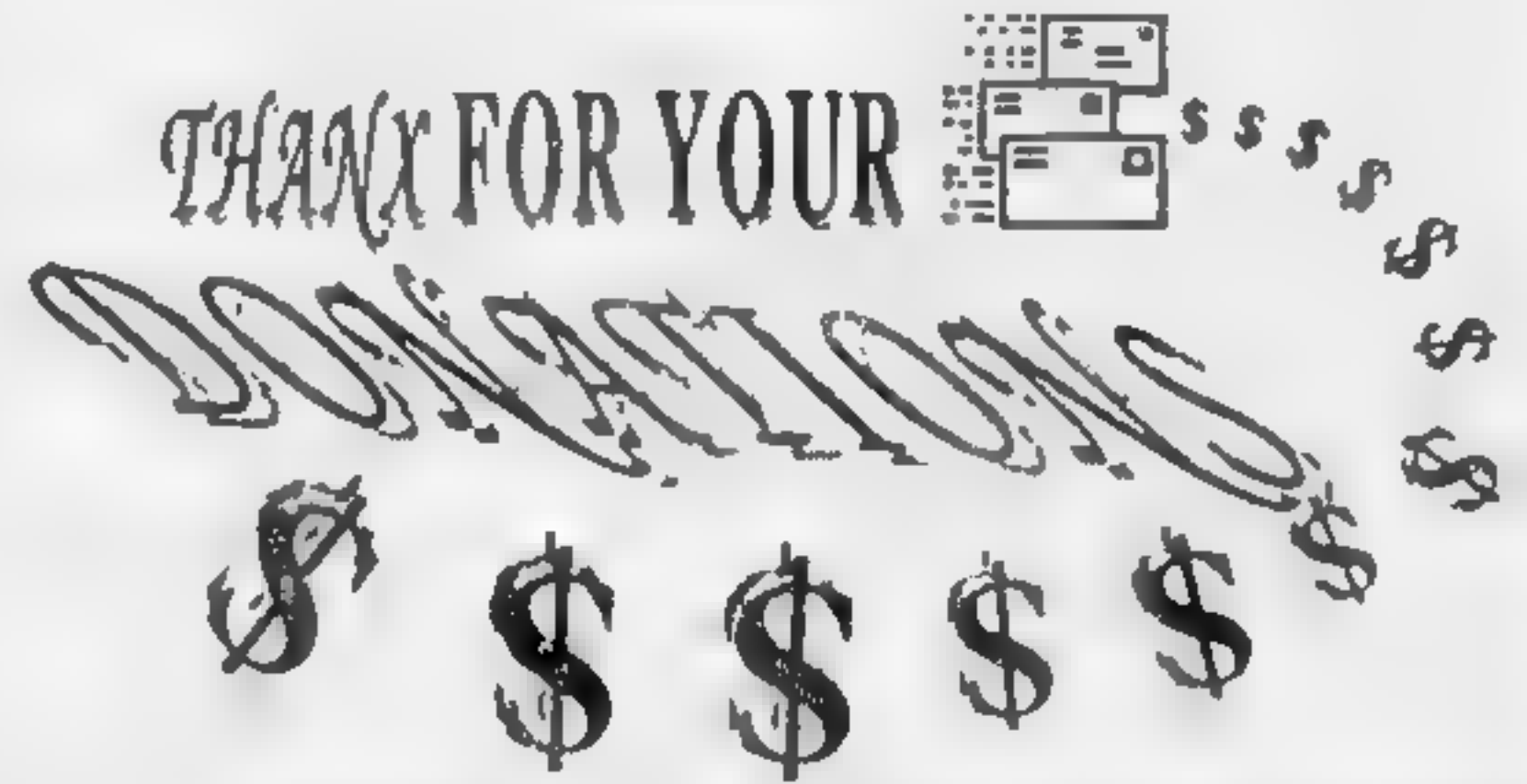
In 1975 Tim Kvidera of Anoka, Minnesota took over the Secretary/Treasurer position of a thriving club. Unfortunately Nasser was shortly thereafter forced to withdraw from the hobby due to work and family commitments. At that time the FTA roster was 92 strong. In 1976 Dick Seabridge narrowly defeated Bob Frank and was elected as FTA president. On May 30, 1977 Bob Frank passed away. By the time that Tim Kvidera had to step aside in 1985 the FTA membership expanded to 133. Much of this growth has to be credited to two very well received Tippler special issues of the Pigeon Review magazine. The May, 1980 issue, coordinated by Stanley Ogozalek and Wayne Tomsic, is a very comprehensive issue with 100 pages of small type, and chock full of good photoes of birds and lofts. It is treasured by all fortunate to have a copy and sought after by those who don't. The May, 1983 issue of the Pigeon Review, coordinated by Stanley Ogozalek is another very good compilation of informative articles. Unfortunately they were unable to include as many photoes as in the previous special.

Bill Kahlert of Hazlet, New Jersey became Secretary/Treasurer in 1985 and replaced Dick Seabridge as President in 1987 with Stanley Ogozalek taking on the Secretary/Treasurer post. 1989 finds Wayne Tomsic as our president and Felix Khan as Secretary/Treasurer.

What will the second half century bring? The future is yours! You members are the ones who will set the direction of our club and the Tippler fancy for the decades to come. We have a rich history and a long tradition of promoting our long time flying pigeons. There have been many importations of quality stock from Great Britian and Europe. We have the birds which are capable of flying from dawn to dusk and beyond. What we need is dedication to these birds and a commitment to participation in FTA activities. I would be the first to admit that not everyone is able to fly competitively in even the majority of our FTA competitions. But we should strive to try at least once a year. If you cannot do that then there are many other options for FTA participation. You could volunteer to referee someone else's kit during a fly. You could write an article for publication in either

the API or FTA bulletin. You could serve as one of the FTA officers or on a club committee. You should share news of what is happening Tipplerwise in your area by way of a short note to the bulletin editor. But even if you do any or all of the above you must also always remember to be an ambassador for our hobby. Always be a source of positive P.R. for our birds and our club.

This article touches on where we have been in the past 50 years. Remember, where we go in the next half century is up to you. Do your part to assure that we continue to build upon the foundation built by those before us.



I would like to thank the following members for their generosity. Every bit that we receive in donation will help us in providing the best possible service to you, the members. We started this year with \$800. in the bank and after paying for color copies of the last bulletin plus printed envelopes we now have over \$1000 in the bank (Itemized list in the budget section). Thanks to you who make me see the light at the end of the tunnel. You can rest assured that this money will be spent wisely. As many of you may know, we need quality bulletins and other services such as an annual publication, trophies, diplomas and a new copy machine which will save money in the long run. There is no way that we can provide all of these services for \$10.00 per year. I belong to several other organizations which cost me \$45.00 - \$75 /year. Here we are, in this club, looking for improvements without spending \$20.00/year. Any one who wishes to do the job for less is certainly welcome to give it a shot. Again, many thanks to all of you for putting a few more drops in the bucket.

Smail Basic	\$5.50	S. Robert Powell	\$9.00
Joe Smith	\$2.50	Fenn Oariel	\$2.50
G. Hamilton	\$1.00	H. Hunt	\$2.50
H. Bampfield	\$0.50	R. Rugaber	\$1.00

1101

B. Baker	\$6.00	Udo Begert	\$4.00
R. Mental	\$0.50	W. Tomsic	\$32.00
Oskar Zovich	\$50.00	R. Gamarino	\$12.50
Ed Young	\$15.50	S. Tomczak	\$5.00
A. Vandalan	\$35.50	T. Gawlik	\$5.50
Greg Horn	\$9.00		

The expenses for the December bulletin were \$76.00 which I won't be charging to the club. This I consider a donation to the club.



WELCOME NEW MEMBERS



On behalf of the rest of the FTA membership, I would like to welcome the following gentlemen to our exciting club. I hope we live up to your expectations and also, I hope that you become involved in the club affairs. You have been sent a membership roster. Please call on the guys in your area for further assistance. Some of you have asked about books on tipplers. There are some books out there but they are old and out of print, however, we can get some copies made for those intersted for a small fee. I will give more information on this next time.

Edward J. Muszynski

51 Lafayette Ave.
Mastic, N.Y. 11950

Nathan Puglisi

Junior Member

Rd.#2 Box 4818
Greene, N.Y. 13778

Christopher Richardson

3999 Hawks hills Rd.
New Windsor, MD. 21776

Andrew J. Fuller

Junior member

18 Oak lawn Dr.
Metairie, LA. 70005



BUDGET REPORT



INCOME YEAR TO DATE

Received from S. Ogozalek \$800.00
Deposit income in Jan. \$190.50
Deposit income in Feb. \$184.00
Deposit income in March. \$363.65

Total income year to date \$1538.15 a.
Income from donations \$200. included above

EXPENSE YEAR TO DATE

Mailing in Jan. \$ 3.22
Expense in Feb. \$408.95
Expense in Mar. \$ 31.00

Total expense year to date \$443.17 b.

BALANCE TO DATE

Income Year to date \$1538.15 a.
Expense Year to date \$ 443.17 b.
Balance on hand \$1094.98



The Fly Schedule ¹⁹⁸⁹

This year we have two fly schedules, one for zone 1 and one for zone 2. The fly zones are shown on the map below. If you live in one of the states in zone 1 then you may only fly on the fly dates listed for zone 1 fly dates. Since we are a little late getting this bulletin out to you we have moved the fly scheldule up two weeks and if you would like to fly the



Spring series and feel that you don't have enough time to get the fly report, go ahead and fly the date you wish and then ask the central timer to send you the timers report. I will place a phone call to Mr. Powell so he is aware of the situation. Mr. Powell is also doing a fine job as our Publicity Director. He has been sending articles into A.P.J. every month and I would like to invite you to give him support. You may send him articles and whatever info. that might be helpful in promoting our club.

Zone 1 FLY SCHEDULE

Spring series Old Birds

APRIL 29 - 30

MAY 6 - 7

MAY 20 - 21

Summer Series

JUNE 3 - 4 (Young Birds only)

JUNE 17 - 18 (Young & Old Birds)

JULY 1 - 2 (Young Birds)

Fall Series Any Age Birds May Participate

SEPTEMBER 9 - 10

SEPTEMBER 23 - 24

OCTOBER 7 - 8

OCTOBER 21 - 22 Stock fly

contestants from both zone 1 and zone 2 may participate in stock fly. Eight or more birds of any ages may participate.

ZONE 2 FLY SCHEDULE

Fall Series Old Bird

OCTOBER 14 - 15

OCTOBER 28 - 29

NOVEMBER 11 - 12

Winter Series

NOVEMBER 25 - 26 (Young Birds)

DECEMBER 2 - 3 (Young & Old)

DECEMBER 9 - 10 (Young Birds)

Last Flies Of The Year Any Age.

DECEMBER 16 - 17

DECEMBER 30 - 31

MAIL POST

Ralph Giammarino



HAWKEYE'S MODULAR LOFT

My modular loft is for all pigeon fanciers that are concerned about their health. I also designed a 12 bird tippler loft off the ground on wire. "It's the way to go." Some of our members may be interested. I'll mail my homer and tippler design loft to anyone out there. Anyone from the "Old School" need not apply. Thanks, Ralph.

(914) 297-7501 after 6:00 p.m. (2179)

Stanley Ogazalek

"I just recieved the FTA bulletin today, 2/24, and am still looking at it! You are to be commended for your efforts by all FTA members.

First of all, I think that the photo page was just great! Couldn't have been better. It's just unfortunate that all of the bulletins won't have such a photo page.

Now, you say in the bulletin that this bulletin costs about \$250 and that two such bulletins would cost a total of \$500 and that say 4 more smaller bulletins would cost about $\$70.00 \times 4 = \$280 + \$500 = \780 . If there are say 100 members $\times \$7.50$ from dues would equal \$750 plus whatever the donations would be. So that would put the club quite close to the brink. I don't know how much profit the band sales bring in so that amount could be added to the total amount. As for the 1989 Yearbook and its cost of \$670, where will the money for that come from? I would think that we would have to ask the membership for payment in advance.

A dues increase is a definite "must" in order to cover the costs of the bulletin, but what should it be? Then again, what will the membership get for their money? I would hope that the increase would cover the cost of the fly entries. Another thing that I would say is a maximum of \$10 awarded per fly win.

Something else that is really needed is member participation in the bulletins in the form of articles, etc.

That is more easily said than done and I know this to be a fact! I think that it's easier to get blood from a stone!

Have already mated all 11 pairs of the Gordon Hughes tipplers and they should be laying soon. Had somewhat of a hard time with that new cock from Walter though it did come around and mate to a different hen. I thought that it would be a problem and am glad that he did mate to the new hen.

I'm going to re-read your article several times so that all of it sinks in. You know how it is when you get old!....."

Reply

Well, Stan, no one knows better than you do about running the club. It is a lot of hard and patient work. I have every intention of bringing innovative and new ideas into our club but if we don't discard the old mish mash we will remain where we are today forever. One thing that we need the most is money and without it we won't provide quality bulletins with color pictures, etc. I wanted to show to the members my potential and abilities. If I am unable to generate funds for quality stuff, I will be forced to turn on the "off switch". You know this means the old photocopied pictures and one or two page bulletins containing "bitching & bickering". We must raise our dues to cover the expenses.... and there is no question about it. At the moment, we are losing money on bands and as you know some people run for the F.T.A. office and buy bands from another club which means at the end of the year we are left with surplus bands and that is a loss. We pay more for the postage to Canada and that is also an additional expense. Then some members from Canada pay in Canadian money(cash) which not only is more work, but also means less money in U.S. dollar. A due of \$22.00 per year can cover 50 bands, one year book, all fly fees paid, plus eight high quality bulletins, 20 club post cards and all the charts and graphs for loft management. That's the best deal you will get anywhere today. The mail alone costs a lot these days. Anyone who wishes to do all of this for less is most welcome to give it a shot. And those who think that we don't need all of this..... then what can I say? I.... tried.

Ed Young

"Your bulletins are First Class and the more con-

tributing members we have we may ultimately increase our membership to over 200. The number is very significant as that is the number we must have to mail at the bulk rate which would reduce the cost of mailing the bulletins.

In the meantime, perhaps, a new copying machine may be in order. Considering the support you've been receiving maybe an assessment of each member- that way they can be involved.

"Mailpost" should always be in the bulletin. One gets a sense where others are coming from. "Understanding Tippler Science" - well, I'll have to read it a few more times and hopefully I'll get it.

Enclosed I'm increasing my dues to \$10.00 for 1989 and monies for 50 bands. The rest of the monies towards a new copy machine."

Reply

It's nice to hear from you I wish everyone had the same thoughts regarding the copier etc.

Bela Kiss

I have to tell you this last bulletin is excellent. I like all materials in it very much. Keep up the good work. As for the strain of high flying tipplers, I raise the "Lovatts" strain ever since 1968. I got my original 3 pairs of stock from the late Mr. Perc Hagen from Travelers Rest, S. Carolina. I went down to his home to pick them up. I like them today as well as I did 21 years ago. Therefore I kept them pure for the above reason. I found them to be gentle, colorful, and the most consistent flying tipplers. Of course this is my own observation. Thank you for putting out the nice bulletin..... Good luck in your 1989 breeding season.

Reply,

When I wrote about Lovatts I knew that such statement would be hard to digest by many but let us face it. Not many claim of being proud of their Lovatts anymore like we used to hear. You declare that you have been breeding for 21 years from three pairs of pigeons which amounts to almost forty generation of inbreeding. And as you know, these birds were inbred to begin with. What a murder! Just the thought of it sends a chill through my bones. I know of a man who wanted to breed English Mastiffs but he could not afford to pay big money for a champion dog

to start with. So, he decided to by an average bitch from a good line of Mastiffs. He raised the bitch for two years. This man had a pretty good understanding of genetics so he knew that if he bred his average bitch to a top dog he would produce some good dogs that would have the potential of winning some shows and may be a championship. This man visited some of the top Mastiff kennels in the country and selected a dog that was 1986 world champion for a stud. This dog weighed 230 pounds. He traveled to Houston, Texas to breed to this dog and paid a big price for this breeding. While in Houston he picked up the world champion's daughter who was in whelp and was bred to her father. This man predicted the outcome of both matings and made several bets as to which bitch will produce the best litter. Well 63 days later both litters were on the ground and sure enough you could see which litter was best. The complete out cross litter far surpassed the inbred litter of father and daughter mating in conformation and show quality. There were four pups in the out cross litter and at the age of one year they all went to win major shows. One male weighed 194 at one year and became champion in a hand full of shows. From the inbred litter (9 pups) none of the pups ever won any major show. Most of these were sold as pets. This young Mastiff breeder went on to be one of the best Mastiff breeders in the country in relatively short time. A half brother to his pups is the only Mastiff ever to go back to England and to be the top Mastiff in Europe. This dog was judged "Best of Breed" over 157 Mastiffs by Mr. Richard Thomas of England and he is now the proud owner of this dog. You know the Mastiff breeder, I just mentioned, is me. I speak from thirty years of experience breeding different animals and I know that the effects of inbreeding are exactly same in any organism. I just sent some blood sample of Gordon Hughes, Bartholomew and Mac birds to Dr. Davis at the University of Az. to grow chromosomes. This type of testing is the only method that can help you select a proper mate for a hen or a cock. Among humans alone there are over a hundred genetic diseases and most of them show signs at the chromosome level. You ought to see how well the crosses from Lovatt, Bartholomew and Gordon Hughes birds fly and if you speak of colors, they have those too. Some of the members have my birds and some members have seen them fly here. These birds can compete against any other strain of tipplers. So please let us

not argue about what is Lovatt and what is Gordon Hughes. In the beginning, there were only Tipplers and no one ever called them G.H. or Lovatts. None of the twenty some books of genetics that I own promote inbreeding for forty generations. To make this long story short, birds that you have are no longer Lovatts, they are Bela Kiss. And that is the only truth!

Oskar Zovich

As I promised to you yesterday while we were talking on the telephone, "For a couple of minutes!" Here is a check that should help with the expenses that the club is incurring on a day-to-day basis. I was speechless at the quality of the material which you sent to me and Elvis. I think it would be harder to do it any better, but being as determined as you are, you are probably coming up with something even more mind-boggling. However, I'll persistently keep working on my pigeons, feed them all the barley they want to eat, and make a few friends as mad as hell at me, while flying them on a hot humid day 18 hours plus (Am I allowed to dream?)

Reply

Oskar, you are truly an inspiration and I wish every one of us could have the dexterity and the humor that you possess. I sincerely enjoyed talking to you for a couple of hours. I know for a fact that if we were in the same town my marriage would be in serious trouble. I know it is hard to stop talking pigeons once you find someone who is looking at things from the same angle as you are. As to the barley, your birds and the 18 plus hours you are allowed to dream. But aside from joking you're one of the best flyers around and you should be commended for your consistency.

On 4/9/89 (temperature 99 °C) at about 4 p.m. I released four youngsters raised from the birds you sent me. These youngsters are only 4 and one half weeks of age. To my suprise they took straight to the air and the last I saw them was 7:45 p.m. I watched them vanish into the dark. I thought I had lost them. The next day I got up early in the morning and saw them flying high at 6:30 a.m. I tried to get them down but without success. After work, at about 5:30 p.m., I saw them flying low and raking all over the city. Again that day I had no success in getting them in. By then I was sure that I had lost them and probably would not see them again. The next morning I got up early

again and saw the birds flying very low towards the loft. I let the droppers out and was almost successful in bringing the birds down. They appeared extremely dehydrated and showed signs of extreme fatigue. After a couple of hours of attempts I gave up and went to work. When I got back from work I found all **FOUR** of them sitting hunched up on top of the loft. In my thirty years with pigeons, I have never witnessed something quite like this. All **FOUR** birds are young and this was their first time out, yet they flew kitted together for two and a half days without food or water in 99 degree heat!! Three of these birds are a three way cross between Bartholomew, Lovatts, and Gordon Hughs and one bird is a Mac and Dony Adam cross. I don't think anyone can say that these crosses don't work. I think, finally, I have the crosses I have been looking for. As you know, I love the height in a pigeon's flight and these birds fly pin high.

Tim Kvidera

Really enjoyed the last Bulletin. Lots of good info in it. Maybe too much for many to want to digest in one sitting, but I think all should be able to get some things out of it.

I do not think that the membership demands nor needs as much as was in the last issue. Once or twice a year like that would be plenty. Balance of Bulletins could be 4-6 pages of news from members, fly results, etc. and one or two "brief" articles.

It may be time to raise dues but do not feel that we should go beyond \$10/year. And no way would I support an increase to all members so that flying members would not need to pay entry fees. Could maybe accept a dual membership fee set up though. One for flying members at say \$20 - \$25 per year and one for general membership at \$7.50 - \$10 per year with provision that should a general member wish to fly he had to pay an entry fee. In any case I feel that we should increase our fly entry fees to at least \$2.00 and probably better yet \$3.00 per fly.

Have question on the Thermoregulation article. You repeatedly mention that the thermoneutral zone is 30 to 35 degrees Centigrade. Any indications of the magnitude of the "y" axis? Doubt that it is the 45 degree linear slope of the graphic.

Another question - metabolic rate of flying tippler is 27 times basal metabolic rate. What is source of this "given fact." Was it determined on pigeons or ex-

trapolated from another species? If on pigeons, what breed - commons, Homers, Fantails, Tipplers? Would expect to see some variation in different breeds. Homers are working for speed. Tipplers have been "created" for minimal expenditure of energy so would their flying metabolic rate necessarily be as high as a Homer?

Reply

I am happy that your response is timely, in fact you are the first of the board to address these issues. As to the length of the bulletin, I do not wish nor have plans to produce Bulletins of such magnitude every time. However, response from the members approbate's the lengthy bulletins. I know that we can moniker four large bulletins a year from our budget. The issue of dues seems to be a sticky one but as a secretary and a member I just can't see how we can provide an upbeat service such as this one without an increase in our dues. I know not of one organization of national caliber that is asking for \$10 as a yearly due. In fact I am not sure what kind of service we could provide for \$10 per year. If I may remind everyone that for fifty years of existence we have not yet established a solid fund for providing fly trophies. In fact, we still mail money as a trophy substitute, which I think is really sad. I hear that it costs too much to ship trophies and that they get damaged in the mail and so forth. I have to disagree because as we all know, in this country you can ship anything if properly handled and mailed via proper service. In regard to the flyers vs nonflyers I have always been puzzled by the fact that F.T.A. is meant to be an association of flying tippler fanciers and nowhere in the constitution does it support the showing of tipplers. Anyone joining the F.T.A. should understand that this club is for the flying breed of tipplers only and that if he/she did not want to participate in the flys then that is his/her choice. I just can't see that we should penalize the poor fellow who just happens to be among the few who are doing the right thing - flying their tipplers. I strongly disagree with just raising the fly fee and not raising the annual dues for general membership. We need to realign our system for efficiency, growth, service, and provide a service that will enhance our hobby and promote this dying art. Many have asked that we should buy our own photocopier and that we should have an annual publication,

but do you foresee a solution for any of this without money? I cannot see how we can go on losing members and replacing others while maintaining the same number year after year. Fifty years should have raised our numbers fifty folds. Could someone tell me what is amiss? What makes a member drop out in a year's time? What measures have we taken to keep everyone who joins us and are we willing to peek above the sand? This is everyone's club and we all have to pay for every thing. We need to charge a flat fee on January 10th of each year and that fee should cover everything including trophies, diplomas, yearly publications, fly fee, bulletins, bands and mailing. This type of a schedule will encourage everyone to fly and will cut down on the paperwork (which the secretary has to do.). At present I am putting together a list of proposals that have been submitted to me by various members. Many of these members are very much in favour of a plan listed above. In fact, such proposals, as many claim, had been submitted in the past but no positive action was taken by the board. Since I am now in the middle of all this I feel very much committed to do what is best for the club and also for all of us. Therefore I intend to seek a resolution of some sort in the near future and hopefully to put this show on the merry road again.

Now, as to the two very good questions from you regarding the "thermoregulation" in the last bulletin. I have not completed the whole story yet. But since you have asked, the answer to your first question is that on page 8 of the last bulletin, second column, under "Environmental Temperatures" 4th and 5th line, I mentioned that "30 to 35 °C, chart on the next page". That is a chart not a graph and therefore it would not have any "Y" axis. I made this so everyone could have a pictorial sense of thermoregulation concept. The 20 °C is the air temperature or I should say the environmental temperature at which, the pigeon starts to shiver. This is exactly like in humans but the thermoneutral zone for a human, without clothes on (nude), is between 27°C-31°C (from Animal Physiology, Knut Schmidt-Nielsen, Duke University). If the room temperature is below 27 °C then humans start to shiver and if it is above 31 °C then we start to sweat. The graduated darkness in the chart indicates the rise in either condition. This concept of metabolic rate was first described by Max Kleiber in 1947 and is widely used in the study of energy demand and consumption

in many different branches of science. The Basal metabolic rate curve is known as "Mouse to Elephant curve". Just for your interest, I will include some graphs from various sources.

Answer to the second question. The reference for the metabolic rate of a flying pigeon is "INTEGRATED PRINCIPLES OF ZOOLOGY, fifth edition, written by C. P. Hickman Sr., C. P. Hickman Jr. and F. M. Hickman". Page 536 second column and line 32. When discussing metabolic rate of pigeons, we must remember that metabolic rate is based on weight and surface area. So the pigeons of different breeds will have the same metabolic rate if their body mass and surface area is the same. Scientists regard every pigeon as *Columba livia* and therefore if fantails could fly, they would have the same metabolic rate as any other breed of pigeon. The homers at top speed conserve energy due to the bow and arrow action unlike tippers, who move their wings constantly. In another study done by Butler et al., (1977) flying pigeons in a wind tunnel, the heat production increased to 12.5 X resting heat production within one minute of takeoff at 41°C.]

I hope my thoughts regarding the membership dues convey the frustration of other members as well. Many issues have not been addressed in a constructive manner in the past. The reason I say this is that we keep killing the dead horse with a dull sword. I come from Pakistan, a third world country, where they don't have such laws in pigeon sport as in F.T.A. It is only treated as a hobby which has existed for many centuries, a lot longer than in Europe and the U.S.A. At any rate, I hope I have your support

Anton Van Dalen

This morning I received your current issue of Tippler Tales. You have done a remarkable job providing a wealth of information with a very contemporary format. It demonstrates the ongoing rebirth and rediscovery of pigeon flying. I have become seriously involved with Tippers just this past year. The magazine will do much towards a better understanding. Les Brozyna initiated me to basics and started me out with superior birds. Also Stan Ogozalek contributed to my growing fascination. My interest in pigeons was founded as a boy in Holland where I was born. As a sixteen year old I immigrated with my family to Toronto, Canada where I live for the next

ten years. In 1967 I came to New York City where I shortly met my wife and where our two children (19 & 20) were born. My work is as an artist, the enclosed catalogue and photographs show you what my interests are. I basically make pictures of the events and places of my life, therefore you see pictures of my childhood, of our neighborhood and also pictures of my pigeons. I began the pigeon painting about ten years ago and in time they came to reflect more and more exact what I saw and knew. The paintings are exhibited and for sale in art galleries and museums in New York and around the country. I am primarily dedicated to introducing to a larger public the enormous contribution pigeons have made to the history of the world. Two of the paintings are pigeon history paintings. One a "Homing Pigeon as a Reconnaissance Photographer During World I" and the other B.F. Skinner, the behaviorist (the world's most influential psychologist) with his demonstration model of a pigeon guided missile. "Project Pigeon," as it was known, was temporarily funded by the U.S.A. government during World War II. Both paintings reflect all available information I was able to find including a personal interview with him. I am always looking for more information and most important, visual information. I have been collecting pigeon books for ten years now and have about 60 different ones. Currently I am looking for books on Tiplers. I do have the following:

1. American Pigeon Journal (Tippler Special) Sept. 1971
2. Pigeon Review. Tippler Special. May 1980.
3. The Time-flying Tippler Pigeon Sport by Johan Curley 1961
4. Hochflugtauben Sport by Heinz H. Kaupschafer 1980

I am now communicating with Heinz Kaupschafer in West Germany and look forward to receive material from him. He is of course one of the best and has done much to consolidate the time flying history. One of the books I look to find is called "The Tippler Pigeon for Flying and Exhibiting" by A.F. Hepworth and others, published by "The Feathered World" London, England. (1940's?) Heinz Kaupschafer wrote me because of an ad I placed in A.P.J. asking for High Flyer material. I should place an ad in the Tippler Tales. Please advise me how best I could do so and also other means to gather books, etc. Once more, I very much am impressed with your contribution to Tippler flying

and look forward to future issues. Please let me know if I can be of help.

Reply

Our family truly enjoyed your book of paintings. I wish everyone in our club could have the opportunity to see Anton's remarkable artwork. I will try to publish some in future issues of the Bulletin. I am including in this bulletin a reprint of the article you sent me from the New York Times on the Indian bird "hospital." It would be a pleasure to work with you on our annual chronicle. In the meantime, does anyone out there have the books mentioned in the letter or know of how one might obtain them? All the members are welcome to place an ad in the Tippler Tales and I will be happy to do the art work and type setting free of charge but donations to the club are always welcomed.

Andy Fuller

I saw your ad in The American Pigeon Journal. Please allow me to become a Junior member of the F.T.A. I have enclosed a check for \$2.50 and my name and address are: Andrew Fuller, 18 Oaklawn Drive, Metairie, LA 70005. I am eleven years old and I talked my father into helping me build a loft this past week. My father used to have homing pigeons when he was my age. But, I want Tiplers.

If you have a list of books I can buy concerning the Tippler Pigeon and the flying sport please send a copy to me. Too, if possible, please send a list of current members who live in Louisiana so that I can correspond with them. Thank You.

Reply

Welcome to our club. Our junior members are the future of the sport. I hope some day you are sitting in my chair encouraging some other young person to become involved with Tiplers. It sure beats hanging around the mall or hot rodding the streets and worrying your parents with speeding tickets. Don't you think so? Maybe that's why your Dad got that loft built! All kidding aside, it's really great to hear from you. I have mailed you some information you will find useful in getting started in the club including the Constitution, mailing lists and your membership card. Hopefully will have a bibliography of journals, books, etc. in the future.

Ed. J. Muszynski

I just recently bought some tipplers from a good flyer on Long Island. I am interested in joining the FTA club.....

Reply

Welcome and join the fun. We are glad to have you. These guys are the greatest bunch of people you can have for friends.

Chris Richards

I am sending you \$7.00 for membership dues..... Please send a list of books on Tipplers and breeders in the Maryland area. I am looking for high flyers.....

Dennis S. Puglisi

"Some time ago my son Nathan who is 11 yrs. old purchased a pair of Tipplers and a pair of Tumbler's. As a boy I use to have pigeons my self mostly Tumblers and Rollers and a couple pair of Kings for foster parents. I myself have not heard of Tipplers until I took my son to this man's house to buy some pigeons and he showed them this pair of Tipplers. Nathan would like to become a member if he could and would like any information that would help him in learning more about these pigeons....."

Reply

We are happy to have your son as a member of our club. It will be my priority to get some info. on books together for new members. I took over this job in January of this year and am still struggling to get myself organized. But it should not be too long before I would have something together.

Paul Rado

"..... I am all in favor of having this great looking bulletin. Color pages are superb, we can see the color of birds.....Ten dollars donation for pedigree program...."

Reply

It is nice to here from you after such a long time. I will be happy to put out the color picture pages if all of the members supported the cost. So until then here is the B & W.

David Fenn

"Thank you for the best news letter we have ever read. The color page we are going to frame. 7. mail post we really enjoy the most.

As for dues I feel if the bulletins are as good as you have made them \$10. a year would fair. A year book is a good idea and should be \$5.00 a copy. Well that's all for now. Keep up the good work,Felix."

Reply

I am flattered by everyones positive reponse regarding the color bulletin but as I have mentioned before, it would be difficult to put out color bulletins every time. But I can do this for those who want color bulletins and are willing to pay for them, Since I use color photographs anyway, I can make color prints for those who are willing to pay \$1.25 for each color page. But \$10.00 would not cover the cost for everything. Sorry, I wish I had the money and the resources to do it. As it is, the club does not pay for typesetting of the bulletins. To mail a large bulletin costs 65 cents.

Gord Chater

" The correspondence of the last few years was in need of upgrading and as a result I left my membership until such time as I was assured that there would be an improvement.....

I have 25 young ready to take off, hoping I can stay the birds banded with our nomination bands for the young bird race on July 8-9, 1989. As of March 14th, 1989 I have banded over 50 young Tipplers and a dozen fantails.

The strain of birds are really my own as I have not added any known strains since 1979. I started 15 years ago with the well known strain in Canada of Pee Wee, Pass, Waterfall, Nigerhead Lincoln etc. and added 1 Hen Swansea from Helmet Lemke previous B. Ball, 1 cock Sheffield from G. Vertolli, 1 Hen Henry Hunt.

I have culled rigidly and bred only best to best, the result being excellent times many competitive races. I hold the North American record for young 1 rd at 16hrs. 02 mins. established on July 8, 1985 breaking the previous record of 15hrs. 58m.ns accomplished in 1955 by Mr. Prudhomme.

The recommendations made by the pres. elect are definitely in need. All the best in health and happiness..."

George Lechner

"Enjoyed our visit - too short. I hope when I come back next year we can spend the day. I did have one question? - what type of oil to use on feed to put on weight..."

Reply






It was nice meeting you and your wife. I too hope that you have more time next time to visit. Now, the oil is a simple one and I hope to do a complete article on fats when we look at the "Diet and Nutrition."

I am submitting computer analysis of various oils. I personally use Soybean oil and corn oil for putting weight on Tipplers and even mix with feed for breeding stock. The youngsters raised on oil mixed feed look healthy and well nourished. My flying birds get oil with the feed ups. Oils are fats and true fats are glycerol esters of long chain fatty acids. These are compounds of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, but they contain a much lower percentage of oxygen than carbohydrates. Because of this and their high content of hydrogen, fats have over twice as much energy value per unit weight as do carbohydrates. They are the most concentrated source of dietary energy used in other poultry feeds. Fat is the form in which energy is stored in the body and in the egg. Fat makes up over 40% of the dry egg and about 8% of the dry weight of a Tippler. Commercial feeds are much lower in fat ingredients, containing only 2 to 5% fat. The percentage of fat seldom falls below 4% in pigeons, and it may rise as high as 35% in the very fat pigeon. Other compounds are frequently found associated with fats in feeds and in the body. These include steroids, waxes, and phospholipids. Several vitamins fall in this category. Only the true fats, however, are good source of energy for the birds.

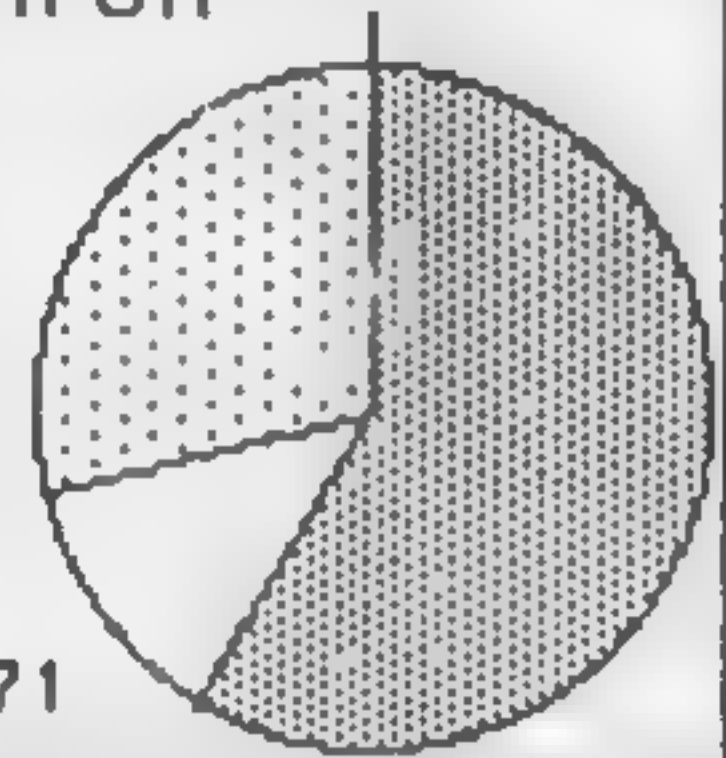
Most of the fatty acids in fats can be synthesized by the bird body. However, one fatty acid cannot be synthesized by the body tissue. This fatty acid, linoleic acid, must be present in the diet of young growing pigeons or they grow poorly, have an accumulation of liver fat, and are more susceptible to respiratory infection. Laying hens fed diets severely deficient in linoleic acid will lay very small eggs that will not hatch well. Arachidonic acid, which can be synthesized from linoleic acid, can alleviate these deficiency symptoms when fed.

Computer graphs of 1 table spoon of each oil.

Calories From: 120 Corn Oil

PROTEIN	XXXXX	
CARBOHYD.	XXXXX	
POLY.FATS	58.8	
SAT.FATS	12.5	
OTHER FAT*	28.7	

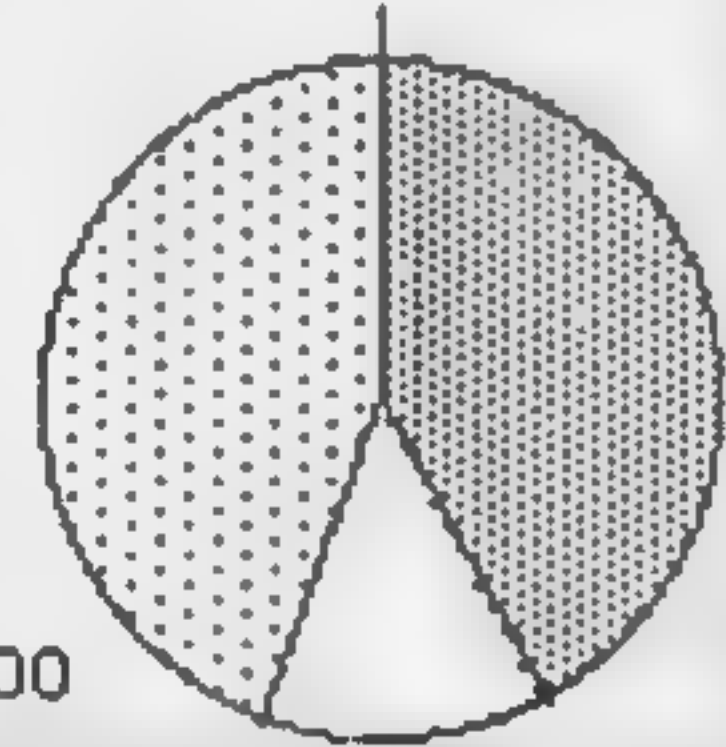
P:S RATIO: 4.71







Calories From: 120.20 Sesame Oil

PROTEIN	XXXXX	
CARBOHYD.	XXXXX	
POLY.FATS	41.9	
SAT.FATS	14.0	
OTHER FAT*	44.1	

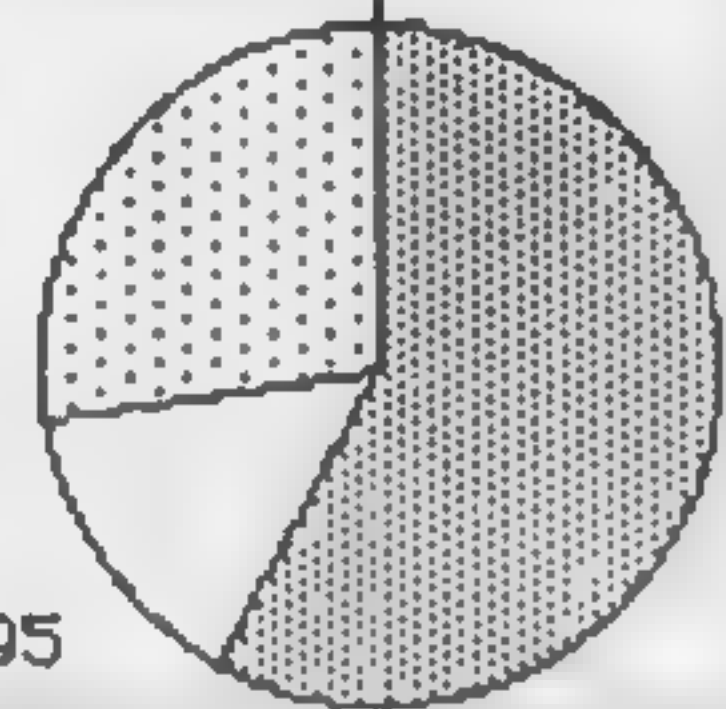
P:S RATIO: 3.00



Calories From: 120.20 Soybean Oil

PROTEIN	XXXXX	
CARBOHYD.	XXXXX	
POLY.FATS	58.1	
SAT.FATS	14.7	
OTHER FAT*	27.2	

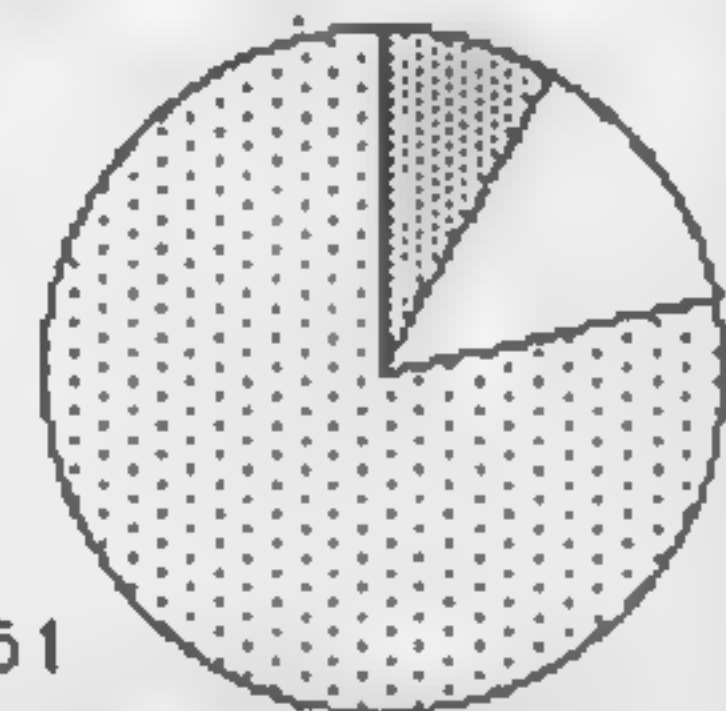
P:S RATIO: 3.95



Calories From: 119.30 Olive Oil

PROTEIN	XXXXX	
CARBOHYD.	XXXXX	
POLY.FATS	8.1	
SAT.FATS	13.3	
OTHER FAT*	78.5	

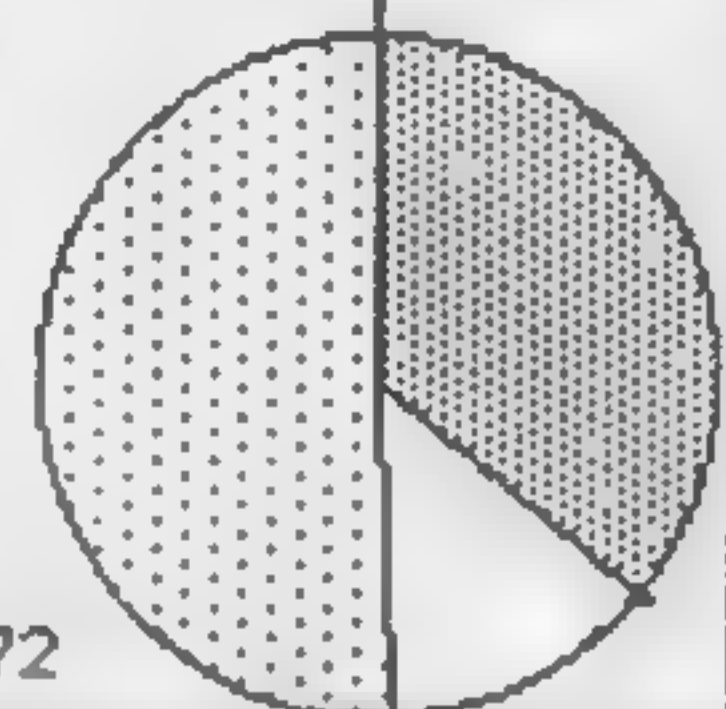
P:S RATIO: 0.61





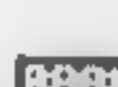


Calories From: 120.20 Sunflower Oil

PROTEIN	XXXXX	
CARBOHYD.	XXXXX	
POLY.FATS	36.0	
SAT.FATS	13.2	
OTHER FAT*	50.7	

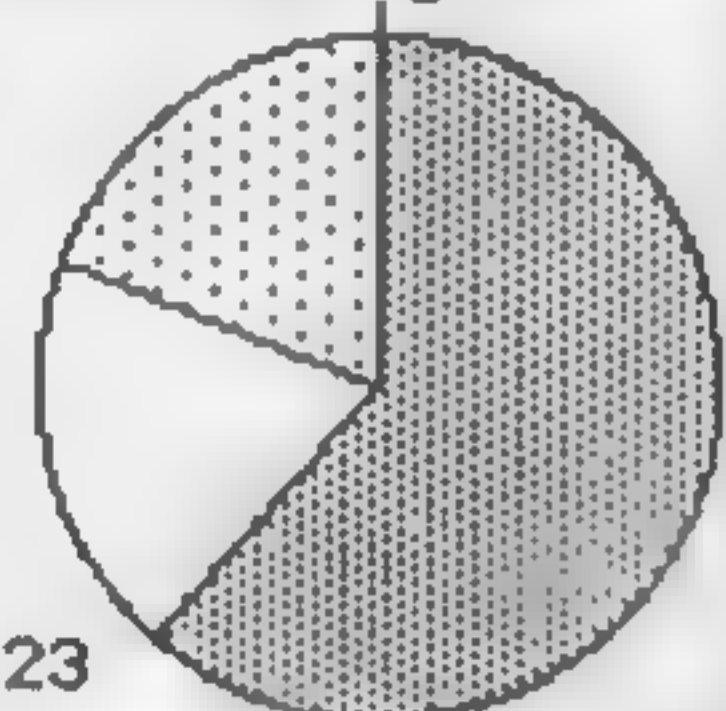
P:S RATIO: 2.72



Calories From: 120 from wheat germ

PROTEIN	XXXXX	
CARBOHYD.	XXXXX	
POLY.FATS	61.8	
SAT.FATS	19.1	
OTHER FAT*	19.1	

P:S RATIO: 3.23



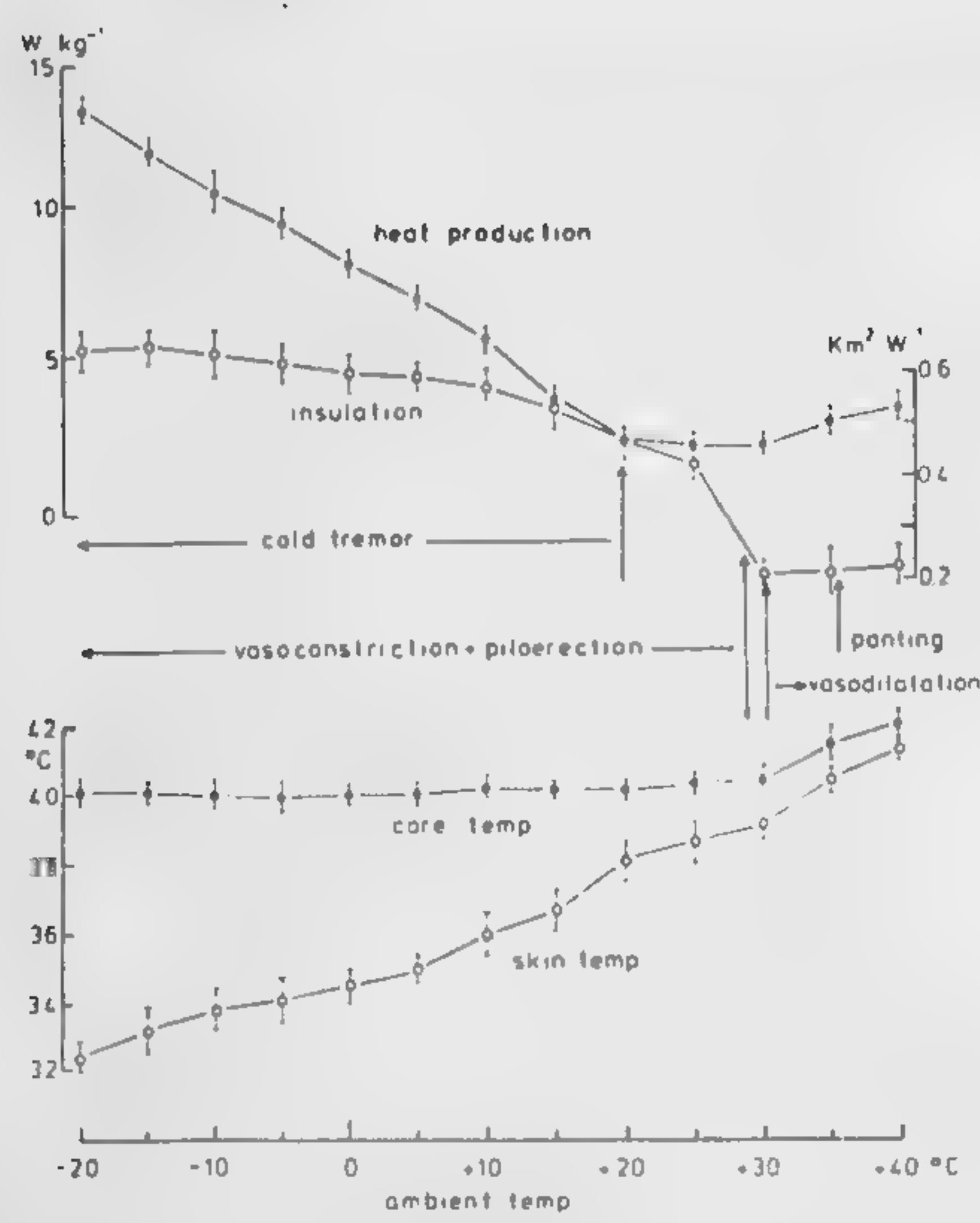


Fig. 2. Heat production, thermal insulation and body temperature of Pigeons in relation to ambient temperature. Mean values and S.D. of 15 Pigeons are presented. Every point represents 45 measurements, three of each bird. The thermal insulation was calculated by heat production reduced by the amount of the total evaporative heat loss. The core temperature represents an average of cloacal, deep breast muscle and thoracic peridural temperatures. The skin temperature was calculated by different weightings of various measuring points (breast = 0.3; back = 0.3; neck = 0.15; thigh = 0.15; head = 0.05; foot = 0.05). All of the values were gathered from published (Rautenberg, 1969a) and unpublished own results

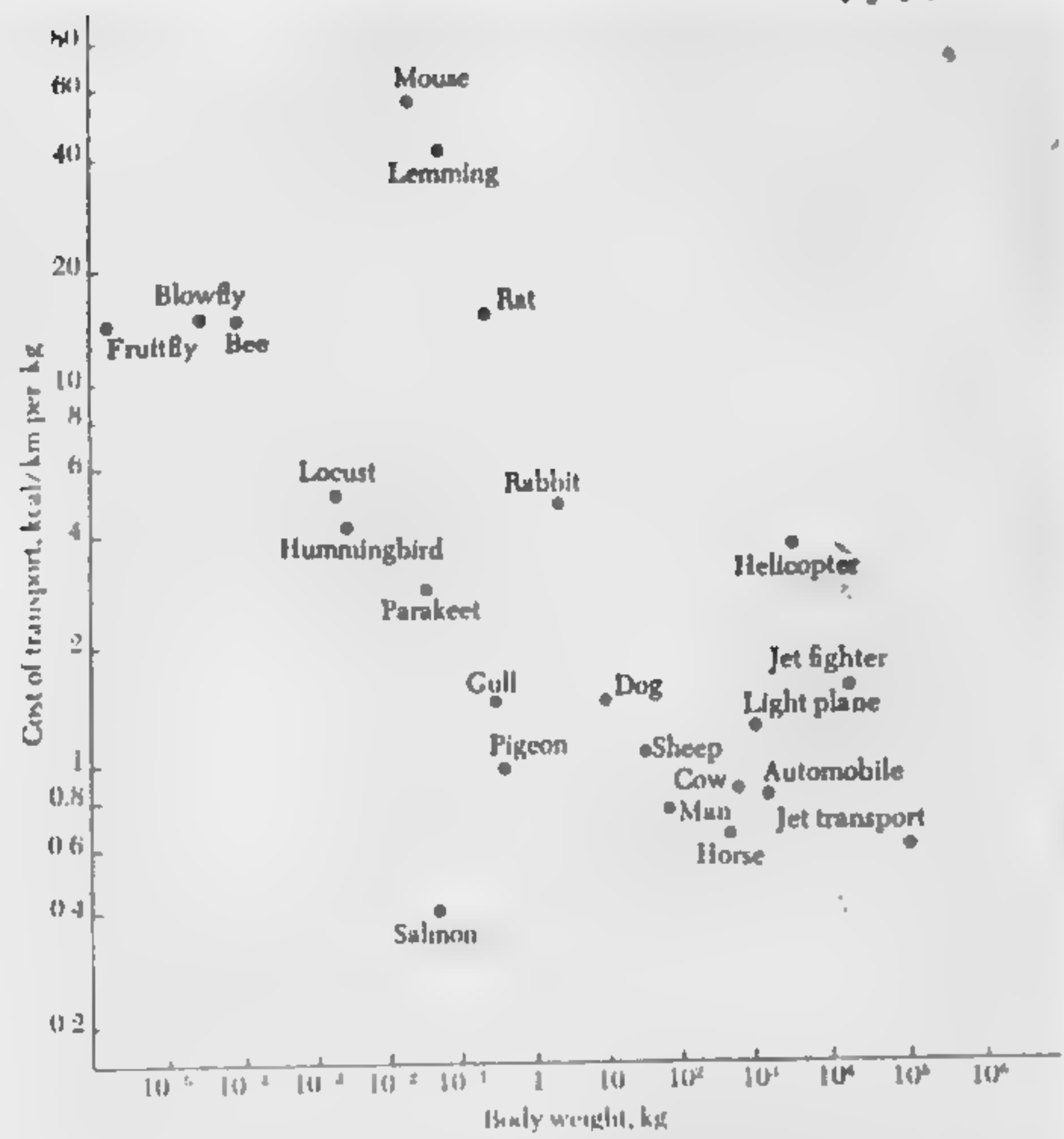


Figure 2.11 The cost of transporting a given weight of animal over a given distance is related to their body weight. The units used here, kilocalories per kilogram of body weight per kilometer traveled, could just as well be expressed in gallons of fuel per pound per mile, and would then sound more familiar to someone used to automobile travel (automobile fuel yields about 30,000 kilocalories per gallon). [From data compiled by V. Tucker.]
Kilo: 1000 = 1Ca.
30,000Ca = 34800 wats!

Figure 2.12 The metabolic rate of animals, calculated per gram of body weight, increases with diminishing size in such a way that we get a straight line if we plot the observations on logarithmic coordinates.

1Ca = 1.16 wats/hr.

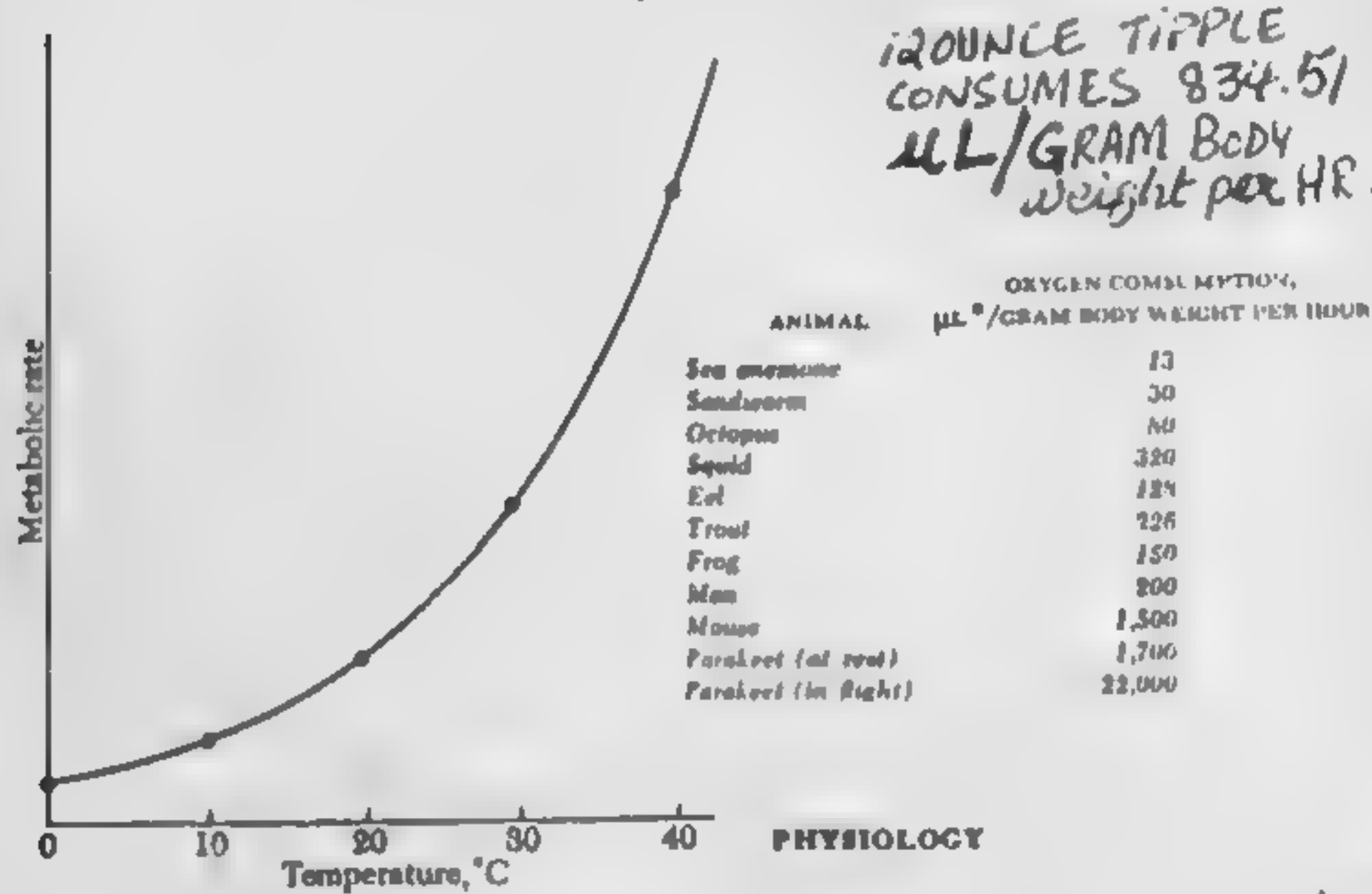
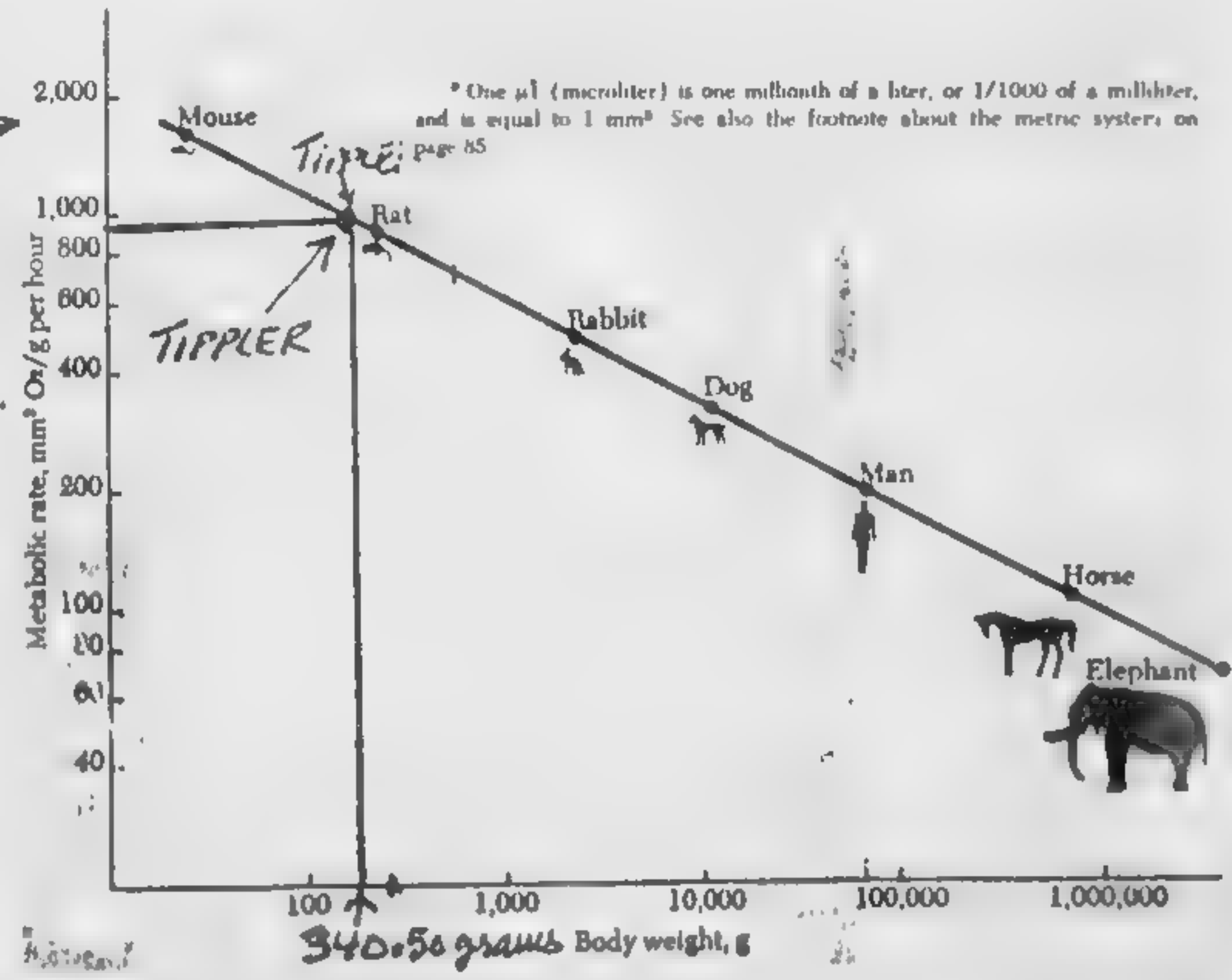
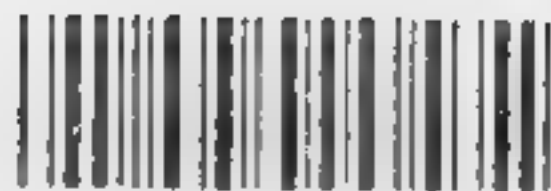


Figure 3.1 If a rate, such as the metabolic rate of an animal, doubles with a 10° rise in temperature, the rate will increase more and more rapidly, as shown by the rising curve. This type of curve, which is called an exponential curve, is characteristic of many processes in living organisms.

Next time I will write about this and we will compare our tippler to other animals.



* The relationship between metabolic rate (MR) and body weight (BW) can be expressed as an exponential equation, $\text{MR} = 3,800 \times \text{BW}^{-0.26}$ (MR in $\mu\text{L O}_2/(\text{gram} \times \text{hour})$; BW in grams). Calculations based on an exponential equation are simple if we use the logarithmic form, $\log \text{MR} = \log 3,800 - 0.26 \log \text{BW}$. This equation is of the general form $y = b + ax$, which corresponds to the fact that the original data on logarithmic coordinates form a straight line with a negative slope (-0.26). The equation for the oxygen consumption of the entire animal versus body size is $\text{O}_2 (\mu\text{L/hr}) = 3,800 \times \text{BW} (g)^{0.74}$, which in a logarithmic plot is represented by a straight line with a positive slope (+0.74).



1111

In Old Delhi: A Hospital for Fighting Nightingales

By STEVEN R. WEISMAN

Special to The New York Times

NEW DELHI, April 3 — Flocks of pigeons circle above the teeming streets of Old Delhi, going nowhere in particular, or so it seems. Longtime residents look to the skies and know better.

For the old walled city — a world apart from the broad green avenues and political bustle of the capital — is a place of life, death and combat for birds. Pigeons, partridges, parrots and other breeds figure in the drama.

In modern India, television, radio, and movies have their place. But for recreation and companionship, many people turn to birds. The humblest of houses are graced with a pet in a cage.

Favorite pastimes in Old Delhi are endurance contests and wars between flocks of pigeons. There are also illegal cockfights, with razor blades attached to the birds' feet. Fights are also staged with partridges and bulbuls, or nightingales.

Treats 15,000 Patients a Year

But in India a wounded pigeon or chicken can also receive medical treatment at a hospital devoted exclusively to birds.

The Charity Birds Hospital, which calls itself the only institution of its kind in the world, treats 15,000 birds a year in the heart of Old Delhi and has been run by the Jain religion for 60 years. Jainism, a tiny sect founded 2,500 years ago, regards all forms of life as sacred.

"It is a terrible thing for people to have these fights with birds," said Dr. R. K. Punshi, 75-year-old chief of medicine at the hospital. "We try to discourage it but are not always successful."

On the rooftops of Old Delhi, almost every house has a pigeon coop, usually owned by a man who thinks his birds are the fastest, sleekest or bravest in town. Elaborate all-day competitions are staged to determine whose birds can stay aloft the longest.

Such contests are sometimes held nationwide. The winner of last year's All India Flying Pigeons Tournament, was Gurdev Singh of Ludhiana, whose 20 pigeons remained in flight for 213 hours.

Flocks Also Fight

A less elegant combat occurs when two or more flocks of perhaps 30 pigeons each are let loose at one time. Shrieking and whistling commands, one owner directs his flock to fly into



Dr. Mohammed Afaq, left, and his son, Mohammed Ikram, as they let loose part of their flock of pigeons on a rooftop in Old Delhi. For recreation and companionship, many people in India turn to birds.

the other, hoping to stun the enemy and pick off one or two birds before the return to home base.

One man who swears by such recreation is Dr. Mohammed Afaq, a 66-year-old physician and druggist who maintains that his decades of pigeon-flying have kept his eyesight in excellent condition.

"Pigeons are very intelligent birds," said Dr. Afaq, whose feathered fleet recently triumphed in a contest with a group fielded by a contractor in the city of Bareilly, 150 miles away. "Allah saved my honor, and I won. Some of his pigeons did not even come home."

On a recent morning, Dr. Afaq conducted a tour of his pigeon coops to demonstrate the secret of his success. It was not, as rivals charged, that he feeds his birds a special medicine concocted in his office.

"My secret is that I keep the males and females separate," Dr. Afaq said with a broad smile. That way, he explained, the birds don't use up energy cooing and making a fuss over each other.

An Amateurish Performance

On a nearby rooftop, another man waved a stick up and down and jabbered and screeched as his flock swirled overhead, looking for another flock to attack.

"Slightly amateurish," commented Dr. Afaq, glancing at his noisy neighbor.

Dr. Afaq said his birds were a special breed of homing pigeons that fly individually and are sleeker and stronger than the ones that fly in flocks. When they are in training, he feeds them clarified butter, almonds and pistachio nuts.

A continuous racket of burbling and cooing comes from Dr. Afaq's roof, and he seems to know every one of his 400 birds by sight.

A mile away, in the shadow of the Red Fort built by the Mogul emperor Shah Jehan, sits the shop owned by Mohammed Ali, a pigeon salesman whose family has been in the bird business since the Mogul invasion 400 years ago.

"Birds keep me and my family healthy," he said, explaining that the musty air from pigeon cages is a well-known remedy for paralysis and other maladies.

Dearest and Only Possessions

He and others like to tell the story of Dalbir Singh Sandhu, 57-year-old founder of the All India Pigeons Flying Club. After independence and partition in 1947, Mr. Sandhu took up his belongings and traveled by bus from Pakistan to India.

All he carried were 20 pigeons in cages on his lap.

Mr. Ali also sells Alexandrian parakeets, which look like green parrots and can speak. They are very popular in Old Delhi, and almost all seem to have the name "Mithu," apparently the local equivalent of "Polly."

Parakeet salesmen, their bicycles overloaded with cages stuffed with birds, can be seen all over the city. They say their biggest customers are devout Hindus or Jains who then free the parakeets for religious merit.

A cottage industry exists in which people capture the parakeets in woods and then sell them to salesmen in Delhi, making it likely that many of the birds are recycled prisoners whose fate in life is to bring religious blessings to people.

The Jain tradition of releasing birds gives the Jain bird hospital a mixed reputation among Delhi's pigeon fanciers, who know that if one of their birds is admitted they may never see it again.

Only Natural Death for Chickens

The hospital insists on freeing all the birds it cares for and will not give them back to the owner. Chickens are kept for their natural lives rather than face almost certain death if they were released. Every Independence Day (on Aug. 15, the hospital celebrates by freeing hundreds of birds.

Raju Soni, a doctor's assistant, said the biggest threat to Delhi's bird population is not attacks by other birds, but collisions with ceiling fans and kite strings. He added that many of the patients come in with dysentery and other digestive problems.

Since Jains hold that all animal and bird life is sacred, only vegetarian birds are admitted and tended to in the hospital's cages and aviaries.

"Eagles, hawks and other meat-eaters can receive care as outpatients," Mr. Soni said.

The New York Times Steven R. Weisman

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American Pigeon Journal

Some Basic Questions

by S. ROBERT POWELL, Pub. Dir., Flying Tippler Assn. Of America,
Elkdale, Pa.

Every successful breeder of exhibition, performance or utility pigeons should repeatedly ask himself these and other questions:

1. **WHAT ARE MY OBJECTIVES IN RAISING PIGEONS?** Some objectives might be: to raise a grand champion fantail, to raise a kit of flying tipplers that will break the world's record for flying time, to produce a strain of white kings that will produce the greatest number of the most market desirable squabs per year, to have a pastime to enjoy during non-work hours, to earn a living from the sale of squabs for market, to produce a new color of exhibition pigeons, to undertake genetic experiments, to raise a racing homer that will break all known records for 600 miles, to develop a new breed of pouters and so on.

The reasons for raising pigeons, although not infinite in number, are almost as numerous as the number of breeders who raise them. Whatever your reasons, you must continually define and clarify your objectives, particularly at the beginning of the breeding season, when you start over, as it were. You must ask yourself: Where do I want to go this year? Are my objectives for this year the same as they were for last year? How are they the same and how are they different? If your objectives for

the present year are the same as those objectives that you set for yourself for the preceding year — and you did not accomplish those objectives — you must determine why you did not and you must institute changes that will increase the chances of your arriving at those objectives in the course of the current breeding season.

At the same time, you must ask yourself those questions at the end of the breeding season — or the show season or the flying season — when the season's results are fresh and clear in your mind.

2. **WHAT, GIVEN MY OBJECTIVES, ARE THE LOFT REQUIREMENTS OF MY BIRDS?** There are, of course, some givens, no matter what breed of pigeons you raise. Your birds must not be overcrowded, they must have a good supply of fresh air, the loft must not be damp, there must be no vermin in the loft, the birds must get adequate sunshine and so on.

In addition, it must be remembered that different breeds of pigeons have different spatial requirements. Jacobins and flying tipplers do not have the same spatial requirements. Jacobins, it would appear, do best when they are housed in individual breeding coops. Tipplers and rollers, for example, do best, it would appear, when they are

housed, during flight training, in either individual or group kit boxes. Lofts for breeds that are released in flying competitions must be equipped with some kind of trap.

What are the most effective kinds of perches for your birds? Rollers will do very nicely with box perches, but how about the breeds with heavily feathered legs and feet? Are box perches the best thing for trum-peters? Can muffed tumblers be raised for exhibition in lofts with box perches or should such birds have individual platform perches? White kings cannot be expected to successfully raise young in nest boxes that are designed for oriental fells.

The point is this: if the spatial characteristics of your loft, given the birds that you raise and your objectives in raising them, are not well thought out, you will not be successful in accomplishing your objectives.

3. **WHAT BIRDS SHOULD I MATE TOGETHER IN ORDER TO ACCOMPLISH MY OBJECTIVES?** The selection of the birds to mate with each other requires the greatest study on the part of the breeder. It is an area where one can be very scientific and where, at the same time, hunches can be played. Many factors must be considered and they differ depending on the breed.

With performing birds, one does not breed so much for color as for performance. With exhibition birds, type and color are paramount. Will you line breed? cross breed? use an out cross? Keep in mind that the successful breeder of pigeons does not allow the birds to select their own mates, nor does he allow the birds to decide when they will raise young, nor does he allow the birds to decide how many rounds of young that they will raise. These are decisions that the breeder — not the birds — must make.

4. **WHAT DIET SHOULD I FEED MY BIRDS TO ACCOMPLISH MY OBJECTIVES?** The breeder must intelligently study the dietary requirements of his birds in terms of his objectives for those birds. One cannot allow the birds to eat only what they want to eat. Left to their own devices, they will not eat what is best for them if they are to do for you what you expect them to do.

A flying tippler breeder, for example, would not allow his kit of flyers to eat all the corn they wanted two hours before release time on the day of a competition, even though the birds would very probably quite willingly eat a good quantity of feed at such a time. Similarly, a fantail breeder would not allow his exhibi-

(Continued On Next Page)

Grand National Show Needs Your Support

As you know, the Utah Pigeon Club will be hosting the 1989 Grand National Pigeon Show and Convention of the National Pigeon Association. We are very proud and honored to host this annual event as the show window of our great hobby. Consequently, we have two goals in mind to make this one of the most successful Nationals in a long time.

Number one, we plan to advertise in the American Pigeon Journal to give the National all the exposure necessary to inform the fancy and insure our success. Number two, we have a worthy goal of offering to each National Champion in the 20 breeds with the largest entry a \$100.00 cash prize. In order to realize these goals we are asking for contributions from individuals, organizations and businesses who stand to benefit the most by supporting our beautiful show pigeons. We would like to solicit your support

as a cash prize donor. It would also greatly accept any donation you could give with appreciation. In return, we would include your organization as a 1st Grand National Sponsor in our advertising, club literature, show catalog and N.P.A. show report. You may forward your donation to Mike Spencer, 6668 So. Cody Lane, West Jordan, Utah 84084 or Kent Wright, 7270 So. 1600 East,

Salt Lake City, Utah 84121.

Our Show dates are January 10-14, 1990. The convention headquarters will be the Red Lion Hotel. The show site is the Expo Mart, a well lit, low ceiling carpeted show room. Plan on seeing a record-setting National. The Utah Pigeon Club will welcome you with open arms. Please support us all you can. — Sincerely, Your 1989 Grand National Officials, Mike Spencer, Kent Wright, Brad Child, and Jim Green.

tion birds to decide for themselves, from among a wide range of choices, what they will eat during the week preceding a major show or exhibition.

5. WHAT MAINTENANCE AND TRAINING PROCEDURES MUST I FOLLOW TO ACCOMPLISH MY OBJECTIVES? Whatever your birds and your objectives for those birds, they require specific maintenance and/or training procedures if you are to accomplish your objectives. The successful breeder of fantails, for example, would not allow his exhibition birds to bathe the day of a show. The successful breeder of flying tipplers would not, for example, allow his flying kit to exercise on the afternoon before a competition fly.

Similarly, one cannot expect an English pouter to be at its best on the day of an exhibition without some training, prior to the show, in an exhibition cage. Just as one cannot reasonably expect a kit of flying tipplers to fly for 15 hours if they have not been carefully trained and conditioned for a period of time before a competition fly. Similarly, you cannot expect a racing homer to fly 600 miles in record time if that bird has not been conditioned to fly such a distance.

The breeder who intelligently answers for himself those five questions — and perhaps others — is the breeder who has the greatest degree of control over his birds and is therefore most likely to accomplish his objectives in raising pigeons. The breeder of a show champion, like the breeder of a flying champion, like the breeder of a utility champion, is he who has the greatest degree of control over his birds, whether in the loft, in the air, in the show coop, in the production pen.

Control is the name of the game. It is the breeder who must call the shots. If it is the birds who call the shots, you will get nowhere and you will never accomplish your objectives.

To gain the best control possible, once you know your objectives, talk to the successful breeders of the breed that you raise. Don't rely on self-styled experts with no proven record of success. If you do, you are wasting your time. What you must do is contact the successful breeders and ask questions. Most master breeders will offer you suggestions about loft requirements, mating, diet, maintenance, training and so on, that will point you in the right direction. Don't expect a breeder to tell you ALL of his trade secrets, however. And remember, when you get help, advice and direction, don't forget to express your thanks for that

help.

Remember, in the final analysis, it is the individual breeder who tips the scales and makes the difference. Following the rules can take you only so far. Beyond that, you are on your own. At that point, you enter the

realm that makes the breeding of thoroughbred pigeons an endlessly interesting undertaking, and one which, for thousands of years, has attracted the attention of breeders in all lands. □

Fly Your Tipplers

by S. ROBERT POWELL, Pub. Dir., Union Dale, Penn.

The Flying Tippler Association of America is the oldest and leading tippler organization in America. The officers and board of directors for 1989 are as follows: President, Wayne Tomic; Eastern Vice-President, Oskar Zovich; Western Vice-President, Kambiz Zamanian; Secretary/Treasurer, Felix J. Khan; Central Timer and Publicity Director, S. Robert Powell. The board of directors is made up of the following persons: Walter Wiechec, Smail Basic, Tim Kvidera, Milan Kobulsky and Robert Rugaber.

Annually the FTA sponsors ten competition flies during the Spring, Summer and Fall for both young and old birds. The birds are flown under two different systems: the Official System and the Honor System.

Under both systems, the birds and their owners must compete by following the 38 flying rules as set forth in Article VII of the FTA Constitution. Under the Official System, the flyer must have at least one other FTA member present at his loft during the entire fly to witness the fly and to make certain that all FTA rules are followed. Under the Honor System, the flyer is on his honor to follow all FTA rules. Following each competition fly, all flyers must immediately file a completely and accurately filled out fly report with the FTA's Central Timer.

The results of the FTA flies for 1988 are as follows:

SPRING SERIES

I. April 23/24, old birds. Oskar Zovich won this FTA fly with a kit of 4 cocks that flew 15 hours and 16 minutes under very windy conditions. He described this kit of birds as "most likely the strongest kit I ever flew." His kit was released at 5:54 a.m. and it was timed by S. Basic, H. Hunt, D. Wilson and D. Deavey. Smail Basic placed second with his kit of 3 cocks which flew 14:51. The birds were released at 6:00 a.m. and flew low to medium high and raked well. The kit was timed by Oskar Zovich. S. Robert Powell won this fly under the Honor System with a time of 10:02. His kit of 7 cocks flew very high and well under punishing weather conditions (cold, windy, rain, and sleet). Also under the Honor System, Lester Brozyna's kit of 5 cocks flew 8:46, but were prevented from flying any longer by heavy rains.

II. May 7/8, old birds. John Mead won this FTA fly with a kit of 5 hens that flew 11:50; the timer was Stanley Ogozalek. Smail Basic placed second with a kit of 3 hens that flew

10:36, as timed by Oskar Zovich. Under the Honor System, Lester Brozyna's kit of 4 cocks flew in great style all day and won with a time of 14:00. Tim Kvidera's kit of 3 cocks had a difficult time with strong winds and flew 5:06.

III. May 21/22, old birds. Milan Kobulsky's kit of 3 cocks flew well all day and did 15:30 to win this fly. The birds were released at 5:32 a.m., and were timed by A. Lukez. Smail Basic's kit of 3 cocks placed second with a time of 8:17. His timer, Oskar Zovich, described the day as "a very hard day to fly pigeons."

SUMMER SERIES

I. June 4/5, young birds. Smail Basic's kit of 4 young birds won with an impressive time of 15:47. His timers (Zovich, Smith, Healy, Hunt, Beedie) described the kit as very well disciplined and a pleasure to time and remarked: "...very strong wind all day, which is probably the reason the birds did not break the record." Kambiz Zamanian's kit of 3 birds, as timed by J. Kelly, placed second, with a time of 5:57. They raked well and flew at a good height until strong winds caused low flying. Under the Honor System, the kits of Al Lukez and Milan Kobulsky both turned in impressive times: Lukez's four birds flew 15:41; Kobulsky's three birds flew 14:48. Milan Kobulsky's 10-week old kit flew under what he described as perfect flying conditions. S. Robert Powell, who also participated under the Honor System, reported that his kit of 6 birds had to fly under impossible flying conditions with very strong winds. "It's a wonder the birds were not blown into the next county or state," he added. His kit flew 6:15.

II. June 18/19, the "long day" fly, birds of any age. Milan Kobulsky's kit of 3 old cocks, which was timed by Louis Wittreich, won this fly with a time of 16:03, which is the best time flown by any FTA member in official competition in 1988. The birds were released at 5:23 a.m. Smail Basic's kit of 3 young birds placed second with a time of 9:56. These same 3 birds flew 15:47 on the first of the 1988 Summer Series flies. They were timed on the long day fly by Oskar Zovich. Under the FTA Honor System, Kambiz Zamanian's kit of 3 young birds flew 14:38, and S. Robert Powell's kit of 6 birds flew 7:05 on a very hot, humid day with no breeze.

III. July 2/3, young birds. Milan Kobulsky's kit of 4 birds, released at 5:28 a.m., flew 14:37 to win this fly. They were timed by Louis Wittreich.

Kambiz Zamanian's kit of 3 birds, timed by J. Kelly and released at 5:17 a.m., flew 13:55; Stanley Ogozalek's kit of 3 birds, timed by John Mead, flew 6:54. Under the Honor System, Tim Kvidera's kit of 3 birds, released at 5:01 a.m., flew 8:30. For the first five hours the kit had to fly without any wind; "not too bad a time, considering that two weeks before they were doing just one hour in training," reported T. Kvidera.

FALL SERIES

I. September 10/11, birds of any age. Oskar Zovich's kit of 7 young birds won with a time of 11:01. The birds were released at 6:39 a.m., and were timed by Sid Billinger, who reported that the birds flew very high at times and raked well.

II. September 24/25, birds of any age. Kambiz Zamanian's kit of 3 young birds won with a time of 9:18. His kit, which was timed by Joe Kelly and Michael Beat, was released at 6:28 a.m. Under the Honor System, S.R. Powell's kit of 3 birds won with a time of 6:45. S. Robert Powell described the day as a beautiful day for flying tipplers and added: "These birds are not completely moulted out and therefore did not do as well as they can. Given the perfect weather conditions, however, the birds and their owner had a grand time."

III. October 8/9, birds of any age.

IV. October 22/23, the "stock" fly, 8 or more birds of any age.

For a number of reasons, mostly weather related, no FTA members participated in either of these FTA flies.

In addition to these flying successes by FTA members, there are many heart-breaking stories that could be told about kits that were disqualified under both the Official and the Honor Systems during the 1988 fly season. Tippler flyers are all too familiar with the reasons for disqualification: birds failed to trap within one hour of landing, kit split, lost birds, one or more birds caught by hawks, and so on. In spite of these upsets and disappointments, however, it was a good year.

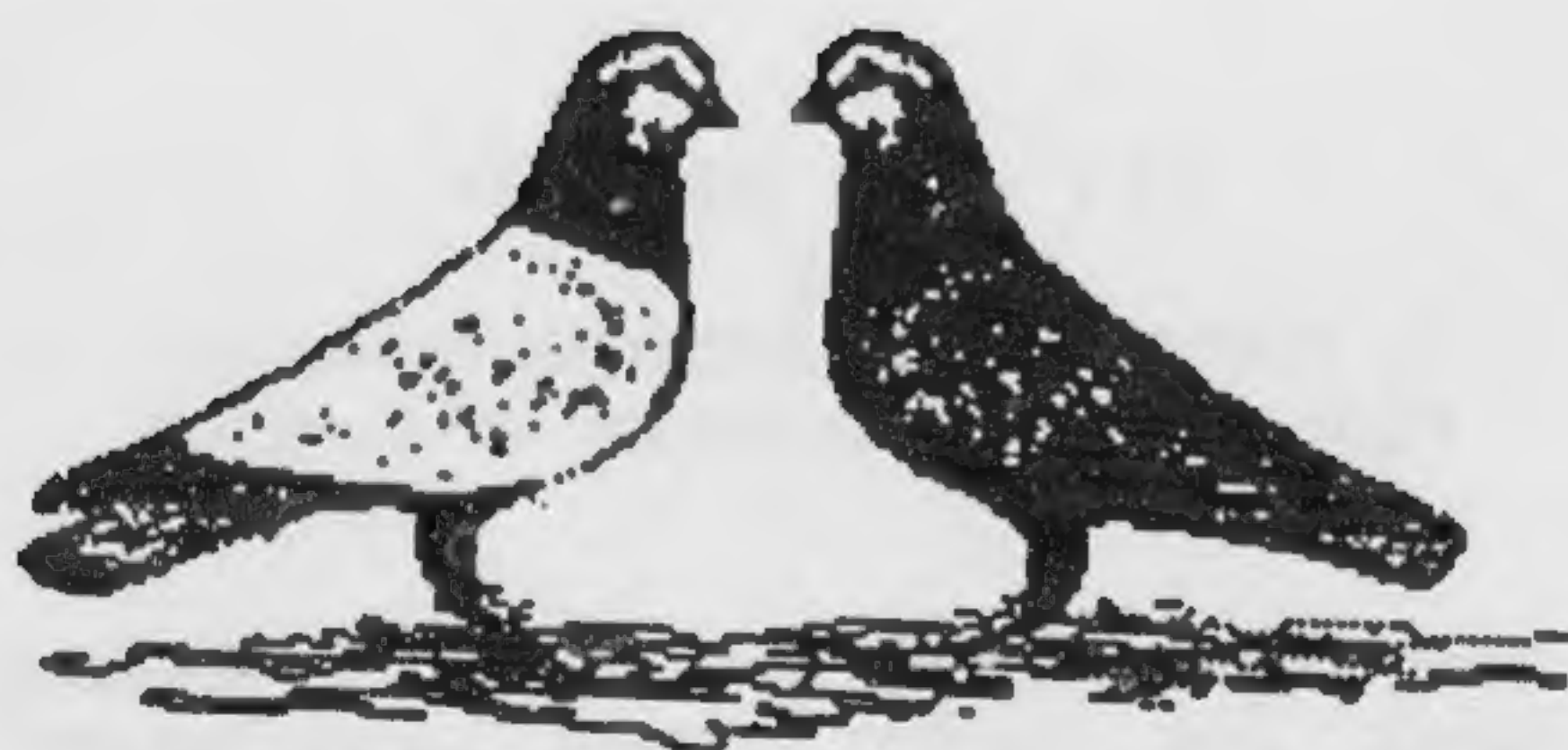
Anyone who raises flying tipplers — or who owns a kit of flyers — who does not regularly fly his birds is missing out on one of the great pleasures associated with the raising of tipplers. And the pleasures are even greater when one flies in conjunction with a club, either local or national.

The thoroughbred tippler is capable of flying for great periods of time when properly trained and conditioned and when weather conditions are ideal. Tippler breeders from Great Britain, where the techniques for training and conditioning

have been very carefully studied for years and where generally favorable to excellent flying conditions prevail, have long been the holders of the world records for endurance flying. The current world record for old birds is held by George Pilot of the Manchester Club. His kit flew for 20 hours and 46 minutes on June 17, 1984. The current world record for young birds is held by Hulse and Till of the Bentley West Club. Their kit of young birds flew for 19 hours and

6 minutes in 1985.

If you are flying tippler breeder — or the owner of a kit of flyers — and you have participated in flying competitions in the past, then you know how exciting it can be to put your tipplers and yourself (as the trainer of your birds) on the line by participating in these competition flies. If you have never entered these or other flying competitions, a great pleasure awaits you. You owe it to yourself and to your birds. □



FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

Date: May 8, 1989

To: FTA Members

From: S. Robert Powell
Publicity Director/Central Timer, FTA

Presented herein are three articles that I wrote and submitted to the American Pigeon Journal for publication:

1. "Fly Your Tipplers," pp. 2-6; submitted to the APJ on 03-10-1989; this is a highly detailed report on the 1988 FTA fly season.

2. "Flying Tippler Records," pp. 7-9; submitted to the APJ on 03-28-1989; this is a highly detailed summary statement on all FTA flys for the period 1965-1988.

(Articles 1 and 2 are important documents in the history of the flying tippler sport in America.)

3. "Some Basic Questions," pp. 10-15; submitted to the APJ on 01-20-1989; this is a theoretical article on pigeon raising in general.

Given the fact that all FTA members do not subscribe to the APJ, and given the fact that these three articles have not yet been published in the APJ, it seems appropriate to send these copies (all of which were produced by the Publicity Director/Central Timer, at no expense to the FTA) to all FTA members at this time.

Also presented in this communication from the FTA's Publicity Director/Central Timer is a report (on p. 16) on the Spring I (1989) FTA fly.

FLY YOUR TIPPLERS

By

S. Robert Powell, Publicity Director
Flying Tippler Association of America

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